THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,759—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 4-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
28th Sept.	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
9th Oct.	EGYPT	8000	----	----
12th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
19th ,,	PERSIA	8000	----	----
26th ,,	* MALOJA	12500	MACEDONIA	10500
2nd Nov.	CHINA	8000	----	----
9th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
16th ,,	ARABIA	8000	----	----
23rd ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
30th ,,	MEDINA	12500	----	----

* This vessel proceeds to London via Malta, and Passengers for Marseilles transfer at Port Said to the s. s. MACEDONIA.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P.M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

22nd Feb.	EGYPT	8000	----	----
1st March	MOREA	11000	----	----
8th ,,	PERSIA	8000	----	----
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
19th ,,	* ARCADIA	7000	----	----
22nd ,,	MANTUA	11000	----	----
29th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
5th Apl.	ARABIA	8000	----	----
12th ,,	MOLDAVIA	10000	----	----
19th ,,	MALOJA	12500	----	----
26th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	----	----
10th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER. ONE CLASS ONLY.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES, Superintendent.

Bombay.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on
			THURSDAY.
Océanien	4143	Magos	21st Nov. 1912.
Polynésien	6364	Lassince	19th Dec. 1912.
Ville-de-la-Ciotat	5373	----	16th Jan. 1913.
Sydney	4120	----	13th Feb. 1913.
Varna	4142	Tivolle	13th March 1913.

PASSAGE FARES.

	I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles (single)	Rs. 594	495	225
Do. (return)	Rs. 891	743	405
To London (single)	Rs. 660	528	270
Do. (return)	Rs. 990	792	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Italian Lines at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sardegna	6,000	A. Muzio	15th Oct. 1912.
Sicilia	6,000	D. Maganzini.	15th Nov. 1912.
Sardegna	6,000	A. Muzio	15th Dec. 1912.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket from	Rs. 450 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years from	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Capri	6,000	A. de Amezaga	16th Oct. 1912.
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Nov. 1912.
Capri	6,000	A. de Amezaga	16th Dec. 1912.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea and American Ports issued.

SALOON Fares to COLOMBO, Rs. 75; to PENANG, Rs. 140; to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG, Rs. 220.

Subject to alterations; for further particular apply to

G. TIMOSCI, Ag. Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via
Lhasa	2184	Mon.	30th Sept.	11 a.m.*	P.D. and C.M.
Dwarka	1695	Tours.	3rd Oct.	9 a. m.	† C. M.
Linga	2185	Friday	4th Oct.	‡ 6 a.m.	direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH

(Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka" 1695 tons, on Thursday, 3rd Oct. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Putiala" 2998 tons, on Wednesday, 2nd October, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Monthly.)

S. S. "Palamcotta," 3413 tons, on Thursday 3rd October, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lalpoora" 3239 tons, on or about 28th September.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,

Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.

27th September, 1912.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains.	Leave Bombay on
*Circassia	6716	C F.Osborne R.N.R.	9th Oct. 1912.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd ,, ,,
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	8th Nov. ,,
*Elysia	6368	J. Coverley	21st ,, ,,
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	4th Dec. ,,
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	15th ,, ,,
*Circassia	6716	C.F.Osborne R.N.R.	31st ,, ,,
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	18th Jan. 1913.
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	1st Feb. ,,

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains.	Leave Bombay about.
*Elysia	6368	J. Coverley	23rd Feb. 1913
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	10th March ,,
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	22nd ,, ,,
*Circassia	6716	C.F.Osborne R.N.R	10th April ,,
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	22nd ,, ,,
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	6th May ,,
*Elysia	6368	J. Coverley	13th ,, ,,

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	,, 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,, 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	,, 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	,, 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	,, 605	957
Bombay to New York	,, 826	1,300
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	,, 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by S. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through Tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., AGENTS, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail about
Präsident	3310	Schutt	2nd Oct. 1912.
a Kanzler	3000	Schapp	19th ,, 1912.
Somali	2655	Kasch	4th Nov. 1912.
a Markgraf	3680	Jantzen	19th ,, 1912.

a Will call at Seychelles.

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES, LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN, and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN, and CAPE.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

A. STRANDES & Co., Agents.

24, Meadow Street, Bombay, 23rd September, 1912.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombassa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe,
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD, BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16 Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co.'s SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER) ... ,, 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES.—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE, Agent, Bombay Branch.

101, Hornby Road.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... ,, 17,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Re. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

10 GOOD VALUES

(1) FOR THE SUN

Glare Glasses, "Smoke" or "Amber," Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 9

(2) FOR THE HALL

Dinner Gong, Dolphin pattern,... ... ...Rs. 50

(3) FOR THE SMOKER

Silver Cigarette boxes, cedar lined to hold 25..Rs. 25

(4) FOR THE RACES

Our celebrated "Derby" Binoculars, ...Rs. 45

(5) FOR THE OFFICE

Fountain pens, improved patent, ...Rs. 8 to Rs. 22
Gravity Stylo ... ...Rs. 2-12

(6) FOR THE BOUDOIR

8 day portfolio Watch in leather case, ...Rs. 38
30 hour ... ...Rs. 24

(7) FOR THE DRESSING TABLE

Silver Vanity case ...Rs. 42
Silver Puff box and Scent Rs. 30

(8) FOR THE GOD CHILD

Silver bowl and Spoon in case ... ...Rs. 22

(9) FOR THE DINNER TABLE

Silver mounted Whisky-Noggins, each, ...Rs. 10-8

(10) FOR THE DRAWING-ROOM

Gilt, Carriage Timepiece Rs. 42
With alarm, ...Rs. 65
With repeater, ...Rs. 85

AT

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS CAKE SPECIALITIES.

From 1lb. and upwards may be had Fresh daily if ordered before 9 a.m.

GATEAU YOLANDA—(a Lemon Tea Cake.)
GATEAU CAPRICE—(Chocolate Flake Cake.)
GATEAU CONVERSATION—(Custard Cream Cake.)
GATEAU NOISETTE—(Hazelnut Praline Cake.)
GATEAU JAPONAIS—Pineapple Iced Cake.)
GATEAU MOKA—(Coffee Cream Cake.)
GATEAU IDEAL—(Cream Pastry Cake.)
GATEAU FLAMANDE—(Lemon and Almond Cake.)
GATEAU SUBLIME—(Very light apricot-flavoured Cake.)
GATEAU St. HONORE—(Whipped-cream Cake.)

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CHURCH GATE STREET.

Telephone No. 325.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

CULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION)

FAVOURITES OF ROYALTY

ALL THINGS are now dated from the time of the great Coronation Durbar and however popular they were before that historic event there is no doubt that henceforth the proved merits and high class finish of the

DAIMLER, FIAT, AND WOLSELEY

Motor Cars as used by H. I. M. The King-Emperor, H. E. The Viceroy and all the principal Ruling Chiefs of India have placed these cars in the front rank far in advance of other Motors.

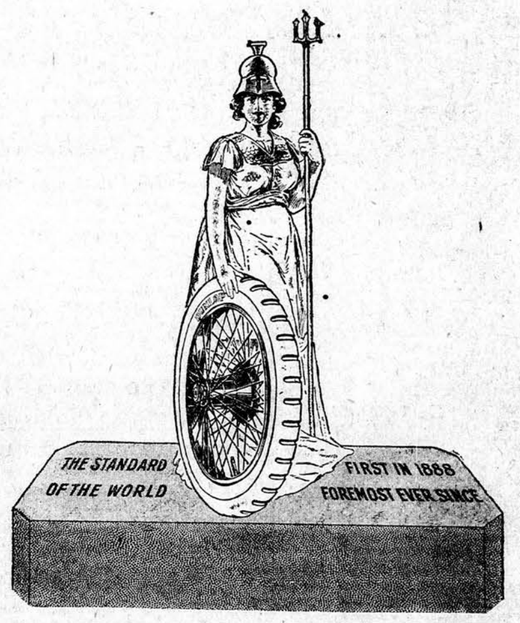
Full particulars of 1912 models from the SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. LORD HARDINGE.

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.



Brittania Rules the Waves AND

DUNLOPS

Rule the Roads.

Dunlop Tyres are a product of expert British Workmanship, combined with the highest grade material, Dunlop Tyres by the test of experience have been shown the

BEST FOR INDIA.

DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LD.,

BOMBAY,	MADRAS,	CALCUTTA,
3 Wallace St.	188c Mount Rd.	3, Mangoe Lane.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer.
SOFTSHELL NUTS for DESSERT such as WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS
HORS-D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and in Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

The most common complaint in India is Fever. A man with fever is miserable, he cannot walk or play, he is burden to himself, and an anxiety to his friends.

HEALTH OR MISERY!

At the first sign of fever take

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE, OR PILLS.
BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc. Re. 1-3ans. each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT.

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch Etc., in a day. Ans 4, each.

Of all dealers, or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.

WORLI, LABORATORY, Dadar, BOMBAY.

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

whether he is satisfied with his

VULCAN MOTOR CAR

and he will answer: Yes. It is the sweetest running car I have ever had the pleasure of driving and costs so little to maintain.

TRIAL RUNS ON LATEST MODELS.

By arrangements with the SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. LORD HARDINGE,

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that ONE ORDINARY SHARE CERTIFICATE No. 10074, of the BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd., standing in my name has been LOST, STOLEN or MISLAID. Due notice of the same has been given to the Agents of the said Company. The Public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the same in any way.

A. S. J. ROSARIO.

Dated, 27th Sept. 1912.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Share interest and liability of MR. HAKIMJI ADAMJI, in the firm of Messrs. VALLIBHAI KADERBHAI AND COMPANY, trading at Bombay, Cochin, Quilon, Alleppi and Trivandrum, has CEASED from the 9th day of September, 1911, and Messrs. AHMEDALLY SHAIK KADERBHAI, GOOLAMHOOSEIN SHAIK KADERBHAI and IBRAHIM SHAIK KADERBHAI, have been carrying on the said business since that date who will recover all outstandings and discharge all liabilities of the said firm.—Dated this 21st day of September, 1912.

BICKNELL, MERWANJI & ROMER & CO.,
Attorneys for Messrs. Hakimji Adamji, Ahmedally Shaik Kaderbhai, Goolamhoosein Shaik Kaderbhai and Ibrahim Shaik Kaderbhai.

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the TRUSTEES of the PORT OF KARACHI, held on the 20th September, 1912, the undermentioned DEBENTURES were DRAWN :—

Nos. 23	
„ 106	
„ 120	The Secretary, Standard Life Assurance Co.
„ 151	
„ 164	
„ 361	
„ 479	Mr. Balchand Dayaram.
„ 496	Mr. Ali Ahmed Hussanally.
„ 17	Mr. Edulji Dorabji Mistri.
„ 7	Caroline A. M. Sangster, Rose Sangster Edith Sangster, Amy Sarah Sangster and Annis Sangster.

It is hereby notified that the above-named holders of the said Debenture Bonds will receive payment in full together with interest on or after 1st Oct. 1912.

By Order,
RAYMOND W. COOPER,
Secretary,
Karachi Port Trust.

Karachi Port Trust Office,
21st Sept. 1912.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

"TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF WASTES."

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "TENDERS FOR WASTES" are invited and will be received by the Manager in his Office at Lahore (Post Office Naulakha) up to 12 noon on THURSDAY the 10th October, 1912, at which date time and place they will be opened in the presence of any tenderers who wish to be present. The waste will require to be delivered at Lahore but may be consigned from outstations in accordance with terms noted in the form of Tenders. The undermentioned are the items required:—

	Approximate Quantity.
Waste Cotton, white superior in cops for packing purposes	600 Cwts.
Waste cotton coloured soft quality for cleaning purposes	2250 Cwts.
Waste hessian thread	2250 Cwts.

2. Forms of tenders can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, North Western Railway, Lahore, by whom a charge of Rs. 5 will be made for each tender form.

3. Samples of waste tendered for (which should not exceed one pound in weight), legibly marked with the name and address of tenderers should be delivered free of all charges at the office of the Chief Storekeeper, not later than 12 noon on Wednesday the 9th October, 1912.

4. Earnest money as prescribed in form of tender must be remitted in cash or Lahore Circle Currency Notes, to the Chief Cashier, North Western Railway, Naulakha, Lahore with a covering letter stating that the amount has been remitted in connection with tender for wastes and his receipt should be attached to the form of tender.

5. Tenders not submitted on the prescribed form or received without the receipt for earnest money will not be considered.

6. The manager holds himself at liberty to select one or more items from any tender without reference to other items in the same tender and does not bind himself to accept the whole or any part of the lowest or any tender, or to assign any reason for non acceptance of a tender.

By Order,
OFFG. CHIEF STOREKEEPER.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Naulakha, Lahore dated 20th September, 1912.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
HEAD OFFICE: ..... NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR INDIA .....GRAHAM'S BLDGS.
BRANCH MANAGERS.....BOMBAY.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Policies granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.
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In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.
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AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT.

1. PATHE'S ANIMATED GAZETTE.
2. THE REMINGTON TYPE-WRITER.
3. AMATEUR PHYSICIAN.
4. ATTACKED BY A LION.
5. WIFFLES: ANIMAL BENEFACTOR.

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7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 11 P. M.

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The Divine: The Incomparable
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and Her Parisian All Star Co., have played with pride and perfect art before the Cameras,
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"THE LADY WITH THE CAMELIAS"
When she said
"I rely on these films to make me immortal."
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CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
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FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

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The Best Polish in the Market
for brass work and all kinds
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Obtainable from
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MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
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RECKITT & SONS,
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ATANK NIGRAH PILL
is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases resulting from youthful indulgence. It tones up the entire nervous system.
It imparts wonderful strength and vigour by increasing and purifying the blood and preventing waste.
It is invaluable in weak digestion and constipation. In short it supplied everything that a man should have.
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LATEST MODELS.
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Undivided Profits..... „ „ 423,677,78
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Bombay,	Cebu,	San Francisco.
Calcutta,	Shanghai,	Mexico.
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Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,000,000
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Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....$ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS .....£ 365,000
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The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.
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FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.
JAS. MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

BANKS.

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CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 23,00,000
HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.
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Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

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CALLED UP £400,000
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Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

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Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.
RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.
REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

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They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.
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Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
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Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
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Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
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CURES TO STAY CURED.
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Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
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1 Quad Demy Whafedale by W. Dawson & Sons.
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1 Double Demy Columbian Press by Harrild and Sons.
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1 Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
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1 Diagonal, 20 inches, with 1 extra knife hand power.
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1 Perforating Machine, 30 inches.
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2 Type Casting Machines.
1 Copper Plate Press incomplete.
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FIRST CLASS TRAVELLER with connection preferred, good opening and prospects for the right man. Only those at present on the ground entertained.
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HAETON BRAND.
GUARANTEED BEST
English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
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TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
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MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
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*If printed on flap there will be an additional charge Rs. 3 per 1,000.
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*If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY.
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

THE SALE of the Valuable Landed Property, at D'Souza Street, Mandvi; Vadgadi, advertised for sale THIS DAY, the 27th inst., has been POSTPONED, till further Notice.

WEEKLY SALE.
On MONDAY, the 30th inst., at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—
Furniture such as chairs, and cupboards, tables, and sideboards, and bedsteads, dressing, wash-hand and writing tables, phonographs, iron safes, &c.
1 polyphone music box, with 18 records and 2 new phonographs.
By Order of the Post Master General, unserviceable articles, such as canvas and drill bags, leather wallets and bags, clocks, &c., &c.
At 2-30 p. m. (S. T.)
Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 light rubber-tyred shigram.
1 light rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 light rubber-tyred brougham.

On FRIDAY, the 4th October, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Alexandra House, Apollo Bunder, close to Taj Mahal Hotel, valuable teak and blackwood household furniture, by John Roberts, Dewji Canji and others consisting of sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, mirror sideboard, dumwaiters, whatnots, meatsafes, Genoa velvet lined drawing-room suit of sofas and chairs, Frat work, drawing-room, screen in 3 pieces, sweet-toned Schnieder's grand cottage piano, handsome cabinets, corner cabinets, marble top tables, book cases, iron bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, marble topped dressing and wash-hand tables, chest-of-drawers, rich glass and porcelainware, rich plated-ware, cooking utensils, etc.
The property of B. W. O. Thompson, Esq., Acting Deputy Auditor and Accountant, G. I. P. Railway and others.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 27th September, 1912.

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"MIRACLE" ×12
"TOURIST" ×8
Extra large field, Brilliant Definition, perfect Workmanship,
LIGHT WEIGHT AND PORTABILITY
Highest Finish Unequalled for Military, Naval, and sporting purposes in Superior Quality leather sling cases.
Rs. 135. Rs. 75.
ALSO
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SUPERIOR QUALITY, POWERFUL
OPERA GLASSES,
BINOCULARS,
TELESCOPES,
etc.,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
CAN BE HAD OF
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
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Opp. Govt. Telegraph Office,
Fort, BOMBAY.

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS
Packed Free. Carriage Paid direct from our Factory to your Port. Ten Days' Free Trial. Best British-made MEAD COVENTRY FLYERS
Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, B.S.A. Free Wheels, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc.
LATEST MODELS £3. 10s. to £9
Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and Special Offer on sample machine. Agents wanted.

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For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

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Fourth Insertion	„ 2-8 do.
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For insertions in the amusement

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Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,

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Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET

[LONDON, SEPT. 25.] [BOMBAY, SEPT. 26.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Fluc.	Minus.
1-2 per cent. Consols ...	74 1-18		1-16
do. Rentes ...	91		1-4
2½-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	91 1-4		unchgd
4-2 do. Gov. Securities...	64 2-16	1-8	
Silver in London Spot ...	29 3-8		unchgd
do. 2 months' hence...	29 7-16		unchgd
Silver in New York ...	63 5-8		unchgd
Exchanges on London at Paris ...	25·28 1-2		unchgd
do. do. at Berlin...	20 45		0·1
do. do. New York...	4·85 1-2		unchgd
Discount Bank of England Rate...	4	since	
do. Short London Bills	29th Aug		
3 months' sight...	3 11-16		unchgd
do. Indian Bank Bills			
6 months' sight...	3 15-16		1-16
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4		unchgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4 2-8		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	2 1-8	1-4	
do. 7 day Market Loans...	2 1-8	1-4	

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd.

Closing Tone of Silver—Dull.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day, for Rs. 60,00,000.

Rs. 45,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 6,30,000 " to Bombay.
" 8,19,000 " to Madras.
" 60,50,000

Tenders on Calcutta at Is. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 2 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at Is. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received 2 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·05.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sales, Rs. 60,50,000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 60,00,000.

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS.—
Bills on Madras ... Rs. 20,000 at Is 4 1-16d.
Bills on Calcutta ... Rs. 20,000 at Is 4 1-16d.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Steady—With Limited demand
Futures	Quiet.
Manchester	Quiet with limited enquiry
Total Sales	... 5,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	250 "
Imports ...	2,000 "
Mid-Americans ...	6·65 1-03
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...	9 7-8 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
6·39	6·35	6·29	6·29	6·31
+01	+03	+03	+03	+04
Feb.-Mar.	Mar-Apl.	Apr.-May.	May.-June	
6·32	6·33	6·34	6·36	
+04	+04	+03	+04	

New York 11 a.m., Oct. 11·25 Jan. 11·51.
New York official Noon call Oct. 11·23 Jan. 11·51.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct. 11·43 Jan. 11·66.

NEW YORK— Bales.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	50,000
" Receipts at " last year ...	65,000
" Exports to Great Britain ...	15,000
" Exports to Continent ...	Nil
" Spot Cotton ...	11·75 unchgd
Futures—Month of Oct 11·25—03	Advanced early on unfavourable weather reports and declined later owing to southern selling of futures in the local markets.
Futures—Month of Jan. 11·53+02	

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton ...	11 1-14+1-16
Futures month of Oct. ...	11·43—03
Futures month of Jan. ...	11·65—04
Tone of Spot Cotton ...	Steady

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ...	... Nominal
Do. Months— ...	... .
Do. Name of Ports—	... .
Wheat White Karachi ...	... mutilated
Do. Months—	...
Do. Name of Ports—	
Wheat Red Karachi ...	... 38 3-8 unchgd
Do Months—Sept.-Oct.—London—Nominal	

Tone—Quiet but Steady

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Kanra Fe-61lbs. ...	Unchgd
Do. Month— ...	
Barletta Russo 62 1-2 lbs ...	

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian	38 1-2
Do Months ...	January—Seller

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship.	...53 1-4—1-4
Do. Months— ...	Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.	
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship	... Nominal
Do. Months— ...	.....
Do. Name of Ports.— ...	.....
Brown Cawnpore	... 49 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months— ...	Sept.-Oct.
Do Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.	

Tone—Easier.

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ...	...53—3-8
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.	
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers.	

Tone—Easier.

Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...	55 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months—Sept-Oct.	
Do. Name of Ports—Amsterdam—Done	
Linseed Calcutta ...	...61 3 unchgd
Do. Months—Sept-Oct	
Do. Name of Ports—London—Buyers—Steady	

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ...	£ 7-0-0+0-1-6
Nov.-Dec.—Hull—Sellers—Firm	

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

Ist, New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality)...	14 5-8 unchgd.

RUBBER—

Para Rubber...	4 6 3-4 unchgd
Sept.-Oct.—Sellers—Quiet but steady	

METALS—		
Copper Braziers G M C	...	£ 90 1-2+3-4
Yellow Metal	...	d 7 1-2 unchgd
Standard Copper G M B	...	£ 79+1-8
FREIGHTS—		
Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canals...		14s 6d—Value
ARRIVALS:—Lord Dufferin		
BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW—		
Finest Australian Beef Tallow		32s 6d
" " Mutton Tallow		40-3
General Tone of Tallow Auction Firm.		
SUGAR—		
German Granulated Sugar C & F		
India (Double bags)	...	12 6d 3-4 unchgd —Sellers
Do, Months of Shipment...		Nov.-Dec.—
Tone—Opened quiet closed steadier		
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F		
India ...	...	12 unchgd Nominal
Do Months of Shipments	...	Oct-Dec.—
Tone—Nothing doing		
German Beet-root 50 p.c.	...	12 2 1-2d
Months of Shipments	...	—Sept—Sellers.
		9 8 1-4—1-4 Oct-Dec—Sellers
Tone—Opened flat. Recovered at close expecting		September
BAR & Similar Crystal C & F		
India ...	...	13 7 1-2 unchgd
Months of Shipments	...	Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone.—Steady at unchgd prices		
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay	...	11 6—4 1-2
Month of Shipments	...	Nov-Dec—Value
Tone—Easier.		
Java Sugar—Unchgd—Business almost at a standstill.		

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [26TH SEPT. 1912

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
8 Boxes Gold	Rs. 3,41,250	London	Supt P & O S N Coy.
Bain and Sova	1,27,500		

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 24th Sept. 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	14	16,568
B. B. and C. I. Railway...	20	23,914

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—

The whole of the 60 lakhs Councils were allotted in bills tenderers at Is. 4 1-32d receiving only 2 per cent the average rate being 16·05. The market opened firm and unchanged. The enquiry for Bank remittance has been small. 3 months' sight bills are scarce and there is little doing. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...Is. 4 1-32d.
Demand Drafts	...Is. 4 1-16d.
Credits 3 months' sight	Is. 4 9-32d.
Do. do forward	...Is. 4 5-16d. 12th Oct.
Do. do France	...171
Do. do Marks	...139
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...151
Shanghai "	...209
Japan "	...150 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened steady at 96 for Cash and 95 15-16 for the Settlement and advanced 1-16 during the early part of the day. Prices have since remained steady with a moderate business passing and close as under.

We quote :—

Cash ...	...	Rs. 96 1 0
1st Settlement	...	" 96 0 0
2nd "	...	" 95 14 0

BULLION:—

Yesterday closing prices for bar silver in London were unchanged, the tone of the market being dull. New York was also unchanged. The local market has been irregular and fluctuations have occurred during the day. A moderate business is reported and prices close as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs. 23 15 3
Australian " ...	...	" 23 15 3
Sovereigns " ...	...	" 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready ...	...	" 74 3 0
1st Settlement	...	" 74 3 0
2nd Settlement	...	" 74 3 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready ...	...	" 83 9 0
1st Settlement	...	" 83 9 0
2nd Settlement	...	" 83 14 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The home market continue to fluctuate within narrow limits. Private telegrams predict frost in parts of the Northern portion of the cotton belt. The local market opened quiet but steady, good Broach being quoted Rs. 301. Export houses having withdrawn as sellers, the rate advanced to Rs. 302 1-2 during the morning, speculators operating on the chance of early frost in America, and expectation of bullish markets. At Colaba the market remained steady with a moderate business doing in the bazaar. Rates close as under. Ready cotton continues quiet.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach ...	... Rs.	310	March
Good M. G. Broach ...	... Rs.	302 1-2	Mar.
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat	"	295	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	... "	291	"
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	"	286	"
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola...	"	283	"
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	"	273	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	"	263	"
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	"	261	"
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	"	266	Dec.
" " ...	"	269	Nov.
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	"	248	Jan.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone ...	...	Quiet. Steady.
Estimated Sales ...	...	6,000
Total Imports ...	...	10,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
6·38	6·34	6·28
—01	—01	—01
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6·28	6·29	6·31
—01	—02	—01
Mar.-Apr	Apr.-May.	May-June.
6·32	6·33	6·34
—01	—01	—02

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The market continues quiet.

We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	10 5 0 B.T.
September ...	"	11 1 9 B.T.
Api-May 1913 ...	"	10 10 6 "

RAPESEED :—Quiet.

We quote :—

Brown Delhi Api-May 1913...	Rs.	8 5 0 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready ...	"	8 0 0 B.T.
Yellow " ...	"	9 0 0 "

GINGELLYSEED :—

Tone—Steady.

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs.	54 8 0
Black Kutni	"	47 0 0

POPPYSEED :—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready ...	Rs.	12 13 6 B. T.

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	Rs.	39 0 0

COTTON-SEED :—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	Rs.	26 8 0
Forward	"	25 4 0 D. J.

GROUNDNUTS :—

Tone—Steady.

We quote :—

Jan.-Feb. Bold ...	Rs.	45 8 0

MOWRASEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	Rs.	8 3 0 B. T.

WHEAT :—

The market is quiet.

We quote :—

White Pissi ready 85 p.c.	Rs.	5 4 6 B. T.
" " May 1913 ...	"	5 7 6 "

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,717 1-2
Bank of India	65 1-2
Eastern Bank	88
Indian Specie	74

MILLS.

David	496 1-4
Kohinoor	860
Manockji Petit	3,230
New Great Eastern	262 1-2
Standard	1,337 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary —	173
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	185
Bombay S. N. Ordinary	292 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill	1,605

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	577 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m., yesterday :—

Cotton	490	bales.
Wheat	19,183	cwts.
Linseed	4,732	"
Rapeseed	708	"
Gingellyseed	414	"
Poppyseed	90	"
Groundnuts...	1,125	"
Castorseed	2,031	"
Rice	2,159	"
Myrabollams..	152	"
Cottonseed	314	"
Mowrassed	696	"
Gram	10,435	"
Joowar	761	"
Maize	Nil	
Barley	5,667	"

BOMBAY SEASON REPORT.

The following general summary of season and crop reports in the Bombay Presidency during the past week is published :—

The rainfall during the week was slight in the Presidency proper ; more rain is needed in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Thar and Parkar, Broach, Surat, the Konkan, Deccan, Cutch and Savantvadi. Sowing of cotton in progress in parts of Surat, Dharwar, Kathiawar and Cutch. Harvesting of kharif crops commenced in parts of Sind, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Surat, Ratnagiri, Khandesh, Nasik, Baroda, Rewa Kantha and Savantvadi. Lands are being prepared for rabi cultivation in parts of Sind, Broach, Surat, Khandesh, Poona, Satara and Dharwar. The standing crops are suffering for want of sufficient moisture in parts of Hyderabad, Upper Sind Frontier, Thana and the Deccan and generally in good condition elsewhere. The fodder-supply was adequate except in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Kolhapur. Agricultural stock is generally in good condition, but is deficient in parts of West Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Satara and Cutch. Drinking water-supply was generally adequate. Water for irrigation was sufficient except in parts of Larkana, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur. Prices of food-grains have risen in Hyderabad, Surat, Kanara, Khandesh, Poona and Sholapur; have fallen in Ahmedabad and Satara and are stationary elsewhere. Quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee are 20 to 50 per cent. less than normal in Sind, 24 to 43 per cent. less than normal in Gujarat, 23 to 43 per cent. less than normal in the Konkan, 38 to 57 per cent. less than normal in the Deccan and 40 to 58 per cent. less than normal in the Karnatak.

Relief works in progress in Kathiawar with 25 workers. The public health is generally good. Distribution of takavi continues. The stocks of grain are sufficient. Numbers on gratuitous relief for the week ending 21st September was 13,628 in Ahmedabad, West Khandesh, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Karnatak. In the Native States of Kathiawar and Jath the numbers on gratuitous relief were 1,521.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 26.

To-day the market for coal shares was strong and a material advance in prices was recorded. Jute shares ruled firm and in many instances were difficult to obtain, being strongly held. In coal Burragarh at Rs. 4-12 were eight annas up, while Barrakar showed a big jump being quoted at Rs. 16 to Rs. 17-4 against Rs. 15-12 yesterday Ghusick at Rs. 18-4 were four annas up, New Teturiya at Rs. 12-12 were two annas up, Raneegungs at Rs. 20 were four annas up, Sadeah at Rs. 9 were one rupee up while Bhalgora at Rs. 23-8 were six annas down. In jute Belvedere, ordinary at Rs. 120, were Rs. 1-8 up. The Jute market to-day was firm with prices an anna higher.

The Bank of Bengal rate remains unchanged at 4 per cent.

KARACHI FREIGHTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, SEPT. 26.

The Karachi freight market. Some ten charters are reported this week, but the market closes for the mail distinctly quieter. The home produce markets at the moment are offering, but little encouragement to exporters who are not, therefore, inclined to go on at the current rates. Some rain in the Punjab just now would be quite welcome.

Chicago women smokers are said to be smoking cigars instead of cigarettes. Mr. O. Ingersoll, of the Stratford Hotel in that city, states, says the "Mail" correspondent, that women have been smoking cigars there for a long time. "I get many orders for women. Usually they choose a brand costing two for a shilling and select them as men do, either black and strong, or light according to taste. They do not use a cigar holder." From another Chicago hotel it is stated that the sale of cigars to women is largely increasing. "Sometimes they say the cigars are for a husband or brother," said an attendant, "but we find that men do not rend their womenfolk to buy their cigars."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR daily through service between Bombay and the Principal Cities in the United Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces.

BOGIE STOCK, ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS.

RESTAURANT CAR.

EASE, COMFORT AND LUXURY ENSURED.

TIMINGS
BETWEEN

DOWN	BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.	UP
H. M.		H. M.
19-15 ..... Dep.	Bombay ..... Arr.	12-35
0-15 ..... Arr.	Manmad ..... "	7-21
8-32 ..... "	Itarsi Jn. ..... "	22-55
10-40 ..... "	Bhopal ..... "	20-58
12- 8 ..... "	Bina ..... "	18-26
15-38 ..... "	Jhansi ..... "	15-20
17-30 ..... "	Gwalior ..... "	13-35
19-34 ..... "	Agra Cantt. ..... "	11-20
20-36 ..... "	Muttra ..... "	10-19
23- 0 ..... "	Delhi Jn. Dep.	8- 0
23-25 ..... Dep.	Delhi Jn. Arr.	7-28
2-52 ..... Arr.	Amballa Cantt Dep.	3-55
3-27 ..... Dep.	Amballa Cantt Arr.	3-22
4- 0 ..... Arr.	Rajpura ..... "	2-41
5-39 ..... "	Ludhiana ..... "	1-20
5-56 ..... "	Phillaur ..... "	0-53
6-39 ..... "	Jullunder ..... "	0-17
8- 7 ..... "	Amritsar ..... "	22-34
9-13 ..... "	Lahore ..... "	18-20
14-33 ..... "	Lala Musa ..... "	15-43
18-36 ..... "	Rawalpindi ..... "	11-29
23-18 ..... "	Peshawar Cantt. ..... Dep.	6-54

BETWEEN

DOWN	BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.	UP
H. M.		H. M.
19-15 ..... Dep.	Bombay ..... Arr.	12-35
0-15 ..... Arr.	Manmad ..... "	7-21
3-17 ..... "	Bhusaval ..... "	4- 6
5-26 ..... "	Khandwa ..... "	1-57
8-32 ..... "	Itarsi ..... "	22-55
10-40 ..... "	Bhopal ..... "	20-58
13- 8 ..... "	Bina ..... "	18-26
15-38 ..... Arr.	Jhansi Dep.	15-48
16-35 ..... Dep.	Jhansi Arr.	14-55
18-17 ..... Arr.	Orai ..... Arr.	12-58
20-29 ..... "	Cawnpur Dep.	10-53
20-45 ..... Dep.	Cawnpur Arr.	10-40
22- 0 ..... "	Lucknow ..... Dep.	9-30

For up journey read from bottom to top on right hand side.

R. F. R. Cooke,
for GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

The following Assistant Engineers transferred by Government to the Central Division are posted as under :—Mr. T. S. Pipe, A. M. I. C. E., Assistant Engineer, on return from leave, to the Lake Whiting District. Mr. F. R. Unwala, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., Assistant Engineer, to the Lonand District. Mr. S. S. Aiyangar, L. C. E., Assistant Engineer, to the Malsiras District.

Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I. C. S., delivered over and Mr. L. J. Sedgwick, I. C. S., received charge of the office of the Collector and Political Agent, Surat, on the 10th July 1912, in the forenoon.

Mr. L. J. Sedgwick, I. C. S., delivered over and Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I. C. S., received charge of the office of the Collector and Political Agent, Surat, on the 25th July 1912, in the afternoon.

Mr. H. B. Clayton, I.C.S., delivered over and Mr. E. J. Bolus, I. C. S., received charge of the office of Assistant Collector, Eastern Division, Poona, on 16th September 1912, in the afternoon.

The following transfer is ordered in the interest of the Public Service. Mr. C. E. Aitken, Assistant Engineer, from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Indus Left Bank Division, to the Jamrao Canal District.

Messrs P. R. Kapadia and A. F. L. Brayne, I. C. S., respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Assistant Collector, Karad Division, on the 16th September 1912 in the forenoon.

Captain C. Ryles, R.A.M.C., and Captain E. D. Saddell, R.A.M.D., respectively delivered over and received medical charge of the Karachi Prison on the 11th September 1912 before office hours.

Pending the receipt of the orders of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, with effect from 16th July 1912:—Rev. W. G. Robertson, B. D., to be Principal and Professor of English and Logic, Mr. Anandshankar Bapubhai Dhruva to be Professor of Sanskrit. Mr. Maneckshah Sorabshah Commissariat to be Professor of History and Political Economy. Mr. Virmitra Bhimrao Divatia to be Professor of Science.

Mr. Jethalal Swaminarayan to be Professor of Mathematics. Mons. P. L. Gharlier to be Professor of French. Mr. Nadirshah Dorabji Minocherhomji to be Lecturer in Persian. Mr. Perojshah Bejanji Vachha to be Assistant Professor of Logic and English.

Mr. L. Robertson, I. C. S, Administrator, Junagadh States, is granted privilege leave for five weeks with effect from the 6th October 1912.

Mr. H. S. Lawrence I. C. S., to act as Chairman of the Karachi Port Trust in addition to his own duties vice Mr. C. A. Beyts, I. C. S., pending the return of Mr. H. C. Mules, C. S. I., M. V. O., or further orders.

Rev. G. A. C. Bell to be Chaplain of Hyderabad Sind, with effect from the 15th October 1912 or the subsequent date on which he may assume charge of his duties.

Mr. Shriniwas Balajirao Bendigiri, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests and Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Central Thana, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months with effect from 20th November or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Messrs. S. N. Ziman, I. C. S., and C. H. Briston, I. C. S., passed an examination in Gujarati according to the Higher Standard on 3rd September 1912.

Mr. J. A. Madan, I. C. S., passed an examination in Hindustani on 2nd September.

Mr. R. F. E. Cumming, District Deputy Collector, Kobri, passed with credit an examination in Sindhi according to the Higher Standard on 2nd September.

Second Lieutenant S B Stephens, 2nd Battalion B B & C I Railway Volunteer Rifles, is transferred to the Simla Volunteer Rifles with effect from the 1st April 1912.

The services of Captain W. S J Shaw, M B I M S are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

Messrs C O Lowsley and S C Mould are permitted to enter the Executive Engineer class from the 1st October 1912.

Mr. A B Spenser L C E Assistant Engineer is transferred from Northern to Central Division.

Mr. Vinayak Trimbak Agashe, L. C. E. Executive Engineer is granted privilege leave for one month under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 3rd October 1912 or the subsequent date on which he is relieved of his duties.

Mr. S. B. Tyabji Assistant Engineer, is appointed to act as Executive Engineer Ahmedabad District during the absence of Mr. Agashe or until further orders.

Mr. J. C. Gammon A.C.G.I. Assistant Engineer is transferred to Karachi Buildings District until further orders and should join expeditiously.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr F. W. Allison, I. C. S., to do duty as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge Belgaum.

Mr. W. Sloane, Assistant Superintendent of Police Ahmednagar, passed, on the 3rd September 1912, an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard.

Mr. K. R. Kulkarni, Head Karkun taluka Sirsi in the district of Kanara, is appointed, under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Goodwin, A. D. C, C. I. E., V. D., is borne as supernumerary on the establishment of his rank.

Mr. C. C. Watson, I. C. S., to act as Secretary to Government, Political, Judicial and Special Departments, during the absence on leave of Mr, C. A. Kincaid, C.V.O., I.C.S., or pending further orders.

Mr. R. E. Gibson, I. C. S., to act as his Private Secretary vice Mr. C. C. Watson, I. C. S, pending further orders.

The services of Lieutenant-Colonel B. B. Grayfoot, M. D., I. M. S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of India from the 8th September.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

NORMAN—CRAYDEN—Sept. 7, at Christ Church, Simla, by the Rev. J. G. S. Syme, M.A., Gerad Austin, youngest son of S. F. Norman, Retired Survey of India, to Mabel Nellie, eldest daughter of W. J. Crayden and Mrs. Crayden, and grand-daughter of the late Charles Crayden of Simla and Ambala.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

English mail steamer "Salsette" due at 6 a. m.
At Poona, Bombay Legislative Council Meeting.
At Poona, Agri-Horticultural Society Show, Empress Gardens.
Rover's Football tournament.
America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 11.

Maxim : "Avoid all honorary posts that cost time during business hours"—Anon.

ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURES.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. to-morrow.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Termini and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ...	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	7-15	13-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Mooma Mail	11-5	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	6-45	7-30
Poona Express	19-30	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	8-55	21-30
Gujarat Mail	8-25	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	19-52

BAND AT THE PRINCESS GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the string band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Rly. Volunteers, will play commencing at 6-15 p. m. to-day.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the string band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Railway Vols., will play the following programme of music, commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day :—

March	International ..... Roberts
Overture ...	Knight Errant ..... Bendix
Valse	L'Haure Supreme ..... Lotter
Selection ...	The Orchid ..... Caryll
Idyll	The Glow-Worm ..... Lincke
Selection ...	The Arcadians ..... Monckton
Tubophone	
Solo	La Juana ..... Rowgill

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.—In connection with the 45th anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Dr. Sir Ramkrishna Bhandarkar will conduct Divine Service at the local Prarthana Mandir at 6-30 p.m to-day.

BOMBAY Y. M. C. A.—An exhibition of old armour gathered from the Hyderabad State will be made at the Central Branch on Saturday, September 28th, at 9 p. m.

THE MAHIM MURDER.—Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner of Bombay, concluded the inquiry touching the death of Panschand Gulab, a Marwari boy of 13, who was found murdered in his room on the morning of the 9th instant. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that death was due to wounds inflicted upon him by person or persons unknown to the jury and that the act of such persons was an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code.

CONCERT AT THE Y. W. C. A. :—A very successful rendering of the Mendelssohn's literary selection was given last evening at the Y. W. C. A. Revd. Mr. Mason read a sketch of the life of Mendelssohn by Mrs. Mason. He said Mendelssohn owed his success to his mother who was a highly cultivated and intelligent woman, who kept her children at their work with inflexible energy. Mendelssohn appeared before the public before he was ten years of age. In 1847 he paid his last visit to England, when he was received by Queen Victoria and her consort, with marked respect. Mrs. Haliwall's rendering of "Hear ye Israel" was Loudly applauded. Several artistes then took part in a musical programme which was arranged by Mrs. Portlock. Messrs. Sisson and Seymour Dove acted as accompanists. The entertainment was well patronised.

CORONATION CINEMATOGRAPH

THE conductors of the Coronation Cinematograph have been able to find out what pleases the Bombay public when in front of a cinematographic screen. The "packed" houses they get nightly at their show prove beyond doubt that the subjects selected for the programme every week are capable of keeping up interest. This week their star film, "The adventures of Ulysses," depicts all the principal incidents of the story, and the artistes who enacted the play acquitted themselves in their respective parts so well that on the Coronation screen the spectators see almost reality,—in fact they faithfully represent what Homer imagined. The seats are comfortable and thanks to the large number of fans, the theatre is cool. With such comforts and advantages there is no wonder the Coronation Cinematograph has become a favourite resort with the Bombay public.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY DINNER.

It is proposed to hold the annual St. Andrew's Day Dinner in the Taj Mahal Hotel on the 30th November next.

The Hon. Mr. Marshall Reid, C.I.E., will be Chairman and the Honorary Secretaries are Messrs. P. R. Cadell and A. M. Reith. An influential committee has been formed and it is expected that there will be a large gathering on "the night." It is hoped that six pipers from the 2nd Battalion, Gordon Highlanders, at Cawnpore, will attend, and there is every prospect of the dinner being as successful as those of the past two years have been.

THE ST. JOHN ASSOCIATION.

His Excellency the President and the Indian Council having approved of a register of St. John Ambulance personnel being prepared and published in the annual report, it is requested that all persons resident in India or Burma, who are in possession of the St. John Ambulance Association's certificates for "First Aid to the Injured" or Home Nursing, will kindly communicate with Major R. J. Blackham, the Honorary General Secretary at Peshawar, giving their names, addresses, and the date of their certificates.

LITTLE SPELLS of fever, Little Chills so bland,
Make the mighty graveyard and the angel band,
SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC taken now and then,
Keeps a man health

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Itanus, 3,362 tons, Captain P. E. Lyne, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via Coast ports, with a general cargo and explosives and 3 deck passengers.

The Clan Line Clan Matheson, 3052 tons, Captain W. Harris, arrived in harbour yesterday from Glasgow and Liverpool, with a general cargo and 2 horses.

The steamer Abosa, 2709 tons, Captain R. Routledge, sailed yesterday for Calcutta with ballast.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP

R I M S Hardinge...Comdr D H Gibsone ...Troopship
R I M S Northbrook...Comdr A E Harold.....Troopship

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Sept. 26.

Assaye ....4339 Cockman ...Sghai... 23-10 ..P & O Co
Argenfels.....3537 Schmidt .....W & A G & Co
Banca.....3794 Poter .....P & O Co
Baron Polworth..... 3 37 Cameron.....K N & Co
Clan Matheson.... 3052 Harris.....J Finlay & Co
Den of Crombie.....3123 Jarvis.....K N & Co
Edith.....1815 Beeching .....Repairing ..... J Mackintosh & Co
Gymerie.....2593 Cussack.....B N Line
Hild.....719 Sa'vesen....N F...Campbell & Co
Islinda.....3301 Reid .....M M & Co
Itanus.....3362 Lyne.....M M & Co
Kola.....510 Elton.....M M & Co
Lawoe.....1817 Brewig .....Arab Steamers Ld
Rockpool.....2807 Owen.....T M & Co
Strathleven.....2845 Brown.....W and A G and Co
Uganda.....3493 Kilpatrick.....M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Sept. 23.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Des.	Date.	Agents.
A Iris	3419	Honywood			M M & Co
C&R Welsh Prince	3218	Hodson			Dunkirk ..... J Mackintosh & Co
D&E Merton Hall	2773	Field			Kobe ..... K N & Co
G Island	1695	Goode			Bo & P S N Co
H Umgeni	1666	Hagger			Middlesbro..... W & A G & Co
K Bo Maru	3398	Naguchi			Kobe...N Y Kaisha
L Rehmani	1872	Green	Jedd-h		Bo S N Co Ld
N Netravati	899	F. kira			Bo S N Co
O Strathgarry	2340	Neill	Baltimore		29-9... R A Willis
P Athenic	2328	Penwill			S Smidt & Co
Q Faris	737	Fisher	Busreh		Arab S Ld

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Cleopatra	2129	Cheraich	Trieste	1-10	A L S N Co
2 Lalpoora	2124	Milne	Calcutta		M & Co
3 Seistan	2711	Forbes	Antwerp	29-9	M M & Co
4 Gedding Court	2495	Gleghorn	Antwerp		J M & Co
5 Palamcotta	2207	Cathcart	Durban		M M & Co
6 Silkworth Hall	3041	Owen	Port Said	30-9	W & A G & Co.
7 Ostmark	2703	Peter	Hamburg	28-9	
9 City of Benares	4311	Miller			K N & Co
10&11 Dandolo	3197	Giacopallo			V S N Co

H W P D

Sabarmati	524	Ahmed		Bo S N Co
Ponani	552	Dawood	28-9	Bo S N Co

H W V D

Linga	951	Elton		M M & Co

30 ton crane.

Dredger Kalu	401	Walker	Repairing	Bo P Trust

M W D D

Egypt	4207	Summers	London	P & O Co

ARRIVALS

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
26	Clan Matheson	Harris	G'gow, Aug 15
	Itanus	Lyne	Calcutta, Sept 9

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
26	Abana	Routledge	Calcutta
	Canadian Tport.	Ballantine	Calcutta
	Dumra	Morrison	Busrah, &c

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Palamcotta, for Durban, &c.
" Putiala, for Persian Gulf.
" Den of Crombie, for Genoa.
" Bombay Mara, for Kobe, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Golconda, left Aden yesterday. The same Co's steamer Berbera, sailed from Aden on the 25th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS—SEPT. 26.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Marton Hall s—200 tons manganese ore, Killick Nixon & Co.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—100 cwt old gun metal scrap, A H Mowji and Co.

FOR HULL.

Welsh Prince s—4967 cwt cottonseed, A Khimjee; 10,000 cwt castorseed, Volkart Bros; 5,112 cwt cottonseed, W. Becher.

FOR ANTWERP.

Geddington Court s—1,001 cwt castorseed, G Bhimjee; 100 cwt gum, E Damjee and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Silkworth Hall s—200 cwt cattle horns, E Mahomed.

FOR HAMBURG.

Geddington Court s—110 bales cotton, M Nathoobhoy and Co; 100 bales Savri Cotton, A E Bode and Sons; 5,000 cwt linseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 440 bales Cotton, Volkart Bros; 204 cwt gum, E Damjee and Co; 99 cwt dill seed, Arsoo Pitamber.

Osmark s—23 bales cotton fly and 1 bale silk waste, H F Brode and Sons; 2,000 cwt linseed, Ralli Bros; 100 cwt buffalo pickers and 35 cwt cotton cuttings, E C Nazar and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Den of Crombie s—408 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton, J. A. Begbie and Co; 710 tons old iron, M Sheriff and Co; 100 bales cotton, and 1,001 linseed, A Bleschcck and Co; 350 bales cotton, K. Visram and Co; 48 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 200 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co; 1,150 bales cotton, G. Dossa and Co; 200 bales cotton. P. Visram and Co; 300 bales cotton, K. H. Kayani and Co; 478 bales cotton and 137 bales cottonfly, and 60 bales hosiery cuttings, W. Wolf and Sons; 6,000 cwts linseed, L. Dreyfus and Co; 1,501 cwts linseed, C. Boggiano and Co: 6,000 cwts linseed and 1,000 cwts gram, K. Devchand ann Co; 1,001 cwts linseed, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 3,200 cwts linseed, and 4,400 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

Den of Crombie s—25,200 cwts wheat, L. Dreyfus and Co; 320 cwts wheat, K. Devchand & Co.

FOR VENICE.

Cleopatra s—500 cwt castorseed, M. Somji.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cleopatra s—1 package carpet enrico, N Stein; 2 cases braswall, S. Fitze and Co; 3,000 cwts gingellyseed, L. Dreyfus and Co.

FOR FIUME.

Cleopatra s—5 cases Indian tea Bell Russ and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bombay Maru s—473 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co; 400 bales cotton, Sassoon J David and Co; 560 bales twist, M M Essabhoy; 500 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bombay Maru s—1,225 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co; 300 bales cotton, Sassoon J David and Co; 600 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 6 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4 0 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4 0 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 0 0	do.
do. Brand 125° (in bulk)	3 6 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Oorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

BOMBAY GAZETTE

CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE Literary Supplement of the *Bombay Gazette*, for publication in November, will be one of more than usual attractiveness and contain STORIES BY THE BEST WRITERS OF THE DAY.

Among these will be found G. R. SIMS, A and C. ASKEW, Sir A. QUILLER COUCH, J. H. McCARTHY, KATHARINE TYNAN, BARRY PAIN, DOROTHEA DEAKIN and HAROLD BLINDLOSS.

In addition it will have numerous pages of SKETCHES BY WELL-KNOWN ARTISTS, including HILDA COWHAM, A. E. MORTON, WILL OWEN and J. DODWORTH. It will in every way surpass its predecessors.

Advertisement space is limited and much is already taken up; it is therefore desirable that application should be made early to the

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THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered

BY

LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.

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NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

BLUTHNER PIANOS

are considered to be the leading

PIANOS OF THE WORLD

At the Leipsic Conservatorium, the leading and celebrated musical institution of Germany of which Mendelssohn was the first director, nearly

ONE HUNDRED GRANDS

are in constant use.

The extraordinary capacity of these instruments for standing in tune is a feature of very great importance in India. The tropical models of

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may be depended upon to stand with perfect success as they have already stood the test of 25 years, the injurious effects of the extreme humidity and dry heat of India.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Friday, 27th Sept., 1912.

COCHIN TRIBES AND CASTES.

MR. ANANTHA KRISHNA IYER'S second volume on the castes and tribes of Cochin has just made its appearance through Messrs. Higginbottom of Madras. Professor Keane, the distinguished ethnologist, was to have written the introduction, but owing to his illness the task devolved upon Professor Haddon of Christ's College, Cambridge, who is scarcely less eminent an authority. The first volume gave a descriptive account of the hill and jungle tribes and other low castes of the State—a people who have a peculiar interest for ethnologists, as they appear to retain many of the customs and beliefs which we may well suppose characterised mankind in very ancient times. They are, says Professor Haddon, ethnological survivals which bear the same relation to anthropology as that borne to zoology by those generalised or presistent types dating from geological antiquity in various groups of animals that rejoice the heart of the zoologist. The new volume treats of other groups "higher in the social scale but not of less interest or importance for the student, for the State of Cochin is fortunate in possessing an assemblage of tribes and castes which is without parallel elsewhere in an area of equal size." Much space is devoted to the Nayars, whose peculiar social customs attract attention. Formerly the swordsmen and military caste of the west coast of India, their origin is still problematical, but it is generally held that they are a Dravidian people who have been modified by mixture with the Nambuthiris. They may, Professor Haddon thinks, have been among the first invaders of Malabar and consequently assumed a dominant position, and he quotes Mr. Thurston's reference to the successive waves of different castes and tribes from the Canarese and Tamil countries, who settled down and assumed the caste names of the more respectable of the community that surrounded them, a process of assimilation still going out. Chetties of Coimbatore and Gollas from the north similarly assumed Nayar customs and manners and are now styled Nayars, while rajas and chieftains raised individuals and classes to the rank of Nayars in recognition of meritorious service. But until the observations on the physical anthropology of the inhabitants of the State are published, Professor Haddon will not commit himself to any opinion on the suggestion that in the mixed origin of the Nayars there may be a Kolarian element.

The Nayars may be best described as simply a people, says the Professor, for they are shown to be so divided up into groups and sub-groups that is not easy to define what these are. Mr. Iyer admits that the recognition of caste by occupation is not possible. He says "among the lower caste Nayars there were sub-castes, potters, weavers, copper-smith, etc., but the men of these sub-castes have abandoned their traditional occupations and consider it a disgrace to be known by their original occupation, so the attempt at recognition of caste by occupation must be abandoned. Professor Haddon declines to acknowledge them as a tribe, there not being sufficient solidarity among them to justify it. Mr. Iyer terms them a tribe and Mr. Sankara Menon writes: "A number of tarawads—matriarchal family groups—related together has all the features of a regular clan. Two or more clans, having the same social status, are grouped into a jathi, or caste of later times, which has in its turn all the characteristics of a tribe. Thus the Nayar community is even to this day divided into tribes, which are again subdivided into clans and families." Another interesting community is that of the Mappillas, hybrid Mahomedans, who have adopted many Hindu customs. Their numbers are shown to be constantly increased by the conversion of the slave castes of Malabar, which conversion is said to have had a marked effect in freeing the slave caste in Malabar from their former burthens. But the Black Jews have the greatest attraction for Professor Haddon. He declares that the absence of Levites amongst them is almost certain proof that there can be but very little Jewish blood present. "The tradition of Levite and Kohen exists in full strength to-day all over Europe and there is every reason to believe that it is absolutely well founded and that no man calls himself Levite or Kohen who cannot in reality make good the claim." Professor Haddon denies them the claim to be of strictly Jewish descent and describes them as affording an interesting example of the persistence of social and religious customs long after they have ceased to have any racial significance.

Mr. Iyer, in the course of his work, discussing the marriage customs of the Nayars tells us that the people are now virtually monogamists, though there is still considerable diversity of opinion and practice. In former times there was a system of more or less temporary marriage which was at the same time polyandric and polygynic, in other words it was true polygamy and this was the recognised method of increasing the membership of a tarawad. True polyandry once prevailed amongst the Nayars. Women, except those of high rank, might marry up to twelve husbands at one time if they pleased. These husbands were not necessarily brothers though they probably usually were. They in their turn do not seem to have been limited in the number of terminable marriages which they could make. Still the husband occupied an inconspicuous place, probably due to the military organisation of the Nayars. It was not considerable desirable from a military point of view that warriors should be cumbered with the care of a wife and family. Polyandy among the Nayars was also fostered by the power of a chieftain to sell to a man the rights of a husband over another man's wife and especially by the teaching and practice of the Brahmins. The Nambuthiri dominance throw on the subject classes a large number of wifeless males, without any property of their own, but the Nayar social system was admirably suited to their peculiar circumstances and urgent needs. Mr. Iyer's volume, which is copiously illustrated, is interesting and instructive in each and every page.

THE BALKANS. Although it is now well past the time of the year at which trouble usually occurs in the Balkans, the outlook there is not bright. In the course of his speech to the Hungarian Delegation a day or two ago, Count von Berchtold uttered some grave words, and showed clearly that he has no great confidence in the situation. The display of sheet lightning in the Balkans, he said, is in no wise reassuring; and diplomacy is on the alert to stifle at the outset a conflagration. He prefaced this statement by saying that it would be a serious mistake to regard the dangers in the Balkans as averted, and "the statesmen in countries adjacent to Turkey had a heavy task to check irresponsible elements." The trouble of it all is that among her near neighbours Turkey has no friend. More than that, of all the Near Eastern states there is none that will trust her to keep her promises, and the fear is justified that even the concessions recently made to the Albanians and the Malissori will not accomplish their purpose of pacification. It is scarcely the time to consider whether Turkey deserves her sinister reputation. Probably she does, and it may even be argued in some quarters that she also deserves to be visited by a grave retribution; but even so, we think, the duty of the responsible Powers of Europe is clear. A conflagration must be stopped for the reason that when once it begins it will not be put out before the gravest consequences have ensued. Great Britain, Russia and Austria are all interested in a settlement of the question, but whether a *modus vivendi* agreeable to the rest of Europe can be arranged remains to be seen. One of the greatest obstacles in the way of general peace is the war in Tripoli, and, as Count von Berchtold said recently, the removal of this complication will facilitate a settlement in the Balkan Peninsula. We have had varying accounts as to the progress of the peace negotiations; they have progressed, been broken off and resumed, and at the moment certainly appear to be an exhaustive business. The suggestion has already been made, and in more than one quarter, that the war should be stopped, but it remains to be seen whether it will be ended by agreement between the belligerents or by the pressure of international intervention. Whatever may happen it is certain that so long as the struggle lasts there is little chance of chasing away the menace that now overshadows the situation in the peninsula.

BARON MARSCHALL VON BIEBERSTEIN. Great Britain has more than a passing interest in the death of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, for it was that distinguished diplomatist to whom was entrusted the task of working a betterment in Ango-German relations. When he was translated from Constantinople, where he had spent many strenuous, but wholly successful years, to the British Court, it was declared specifically that his special mission was to prepare the way for a *rapprochement* between the two great Powers, between whom, through one cause or another, there had for many years been a thinly-veiled suspicion of bitterness. Many causes had contributed to this, the most recent and probably the principal being the question of Morocco. That problem, as it affected England, Germany and France, was settled many months ago, but it was unfortunately the fact that arising out of the settlement was a disquieting feeling of mistrust between Germany and England. There were, doubtless, other causes, which contributed to this feeling, and while even the pessimists did not dare prophecy anything like serious trouble, it was recognized that the sooner a policy of understanding between the two countries was inaugurated the better. And it was the Marschall's mission to accomplish this. He was a supreme master of his craft. In Constantinople, through good report and evil, he had emerged from difficulty possessing the confidence even of the Young Turks and the beginning of his work in London was watched with abounding interest. His death is a severe loss to Germany, for, while, there is no doubt, she has many left who will serve her well, none is so great as the man whose loss is now mourned. The question of his successor has yet to be settled, but whoever he may be, he will set out on his work with this assurance that British Ministers will co-operate with him in the work of establishing cordial Anglo-German relations as sincerely as they were prepared to do with his distinguished predecessor.

BAMBOO-PAPER. THE inquiry, which has been proceeding at the Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun, whether bamboo pulp can be used commercially for the manufacture of paper has now been completed and published, and the result is most satisfactory. Mr. Raitt, the investigating officer, has gone into the question very thoroughly and he finds that it will be possible to produce bamboo pulp at Rangoon, which is a typical centre, at some Rs. 92-8 per ton, and deliver it at Calcutta or in Chinese or Japanese ports at something like Rs. 30 per ton cheaper than either bleached or unbleached pulp can be imported from Home. On this basis, there should be little difficulty in establishing the process as a successful industry in India. When we remember in how many various districts the bamboo flourishes, it becomes clear that in this we have a new form of enterprise, which need never fear for the supply of its raw material. Bamboo pulp has been proved to be an excellent material for the manufacture of high-class paper, as it has a close even texture and surface, and a minimum of stretch under the damping operation. Mr. Raitt discusses the question of process, and the principal points which he makes are that the timber instead of being chipped should be crushed, and that for bleaching the soda process is superior to that of sulphate liquor. We have little doubt, on the figures, which Mr. Raitt has produced, that before long steps will be taken to start a factory or factories. The sum required to establish a factory capable of turning out 200 tons of pulp a week is £50,000 and, as already noted, it will be possible to undersell European pulp in the Far East as well as in India. It is estimated that the needs of India alone will be sufficient to support seven factories.

BENEFITS OF PLAGUE INOCULATION. GOVERNMENT has done well to draw public attention to the results achieved in 1911 in this Presidency in plague inoculation. During the year 93,655 persons were so treated compared with 30,635 in the preceding year, and the fact stands out as a remarkable testimony of the efficiency of inoculation that only eighty-one persons who submitted to the operation contracted the disease. Of this number thirty-eight cases proved fatal, but it is pointed out that among these thirty-six were apparently in the incubation stage at the time of inoculation, the disease having been contracted before the serum had time to act. Of the remaining two cases one developed plague after one month and the other after two months. In the Press Note, which we publish elsewhere in this issue, some truly remarkable statistics are given of three districts in which particularly good results were achieved and to these we think particular attention should be called. It is satisfactory to find that every year the confidence of Indians in inoculation increases, and with such results as those now before us there should be hope that before long the operation will become actually popular among all classes.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Arcadia" with the homeward mails of the 21st instant, arrived at Aden at midnight on Wednesday the 25th idem.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Persia" with the outward mails of the 20th instant passed Suez at 10 p.m. on Wednesday the 25th idem.

MR. HAILEY, the Chief Commissioner, has returned to Simla.

THE Punjab Agricultural Co-operative Conference will be held at Lyalpur Agricultural College on the 4th and 5th November next The Lieutenant Governor will preside.

RULES under the Punjab Panchayat Act have been drawn up and will be circulated to the Commissioners of Divisions in the province for opinions.

MR. MONTAGU'S tour in India has not yet been definitely settled, but it appears likely that after a flying visit to Simla he will proceed to Peshawar, seeing the Khyber, Kohat and the Malakand during the last week in October.

DURING the week ending 21st September the total mortality from plague stood at 1,557 against 2,134 cases, Bombay Presidency had 970 deaths, Madras 68, Bengal 7, Behar 31, the United Provinces 99, the Punjab 20, Burma 50, Central Provinces 2, Mysore 158, Hyderabad 139, Rajputana 3.

CONSEQUENT on the creation of the Chief Commissionership of Delhi the Delhi Division of the Punjab will have to be renamed. The Districts which are unaffected by the change will from the 1st of October form the Umballa Division with headquarters at Umballa Civil Station. A Punjab "Government Gazette Extraordinary" will be issued on 30th instant detailing the changes necessitated by the creation of Delhi Enclave.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

We have had nothing to talk about lately, but the deluge of rain, floods ruined crops etc., etc.,—from all I hear, other lands have also suffered from incessant rain. Some friends of mine who have just returned from a motoring trip through France, Germany, and Austria, complain that the fine days were few and far between, the rule being that spells of sunshine were succeeded by heavy downpours, however, matters have at last distinctly improved. The floods are receding from Norwich, but not before appalling damage has been done and some lives lost, alas! Bridges have been swept away, buildings have collapsed, and the whole city has been plunged in darkness, owing to the submerging of the electric light works. The town was cut off from the rest of the world for days, for no trains could approach owing to the unsafe condition of the lines. As you may imagine, thousands of people have been rendered homeless, and have lost all the stock-in-trade of their various callings. This has aroused such universal sympathy that the relief fund raised to help the sufferers soon ran into four figures. The King and Queen were amongst the first to subscribe, and Lord Leicester, Lord-Lieutenant of the County, and Baron d'Erlanger, who is chairman of the Electric Tramways Committee, have also shown their sympathy in this practical manner. I hear of many who joined in the work of rescue in the stricken city, amongst them being Lord Coke and Lord Wodehouse, who both worked away indefatigably. Another was Councillor Tillet, ex-M.P. for Norwich. You know that the Heigham district of Norwich is the centre of the canary-breeding industry, which in many cases is in the hands of working men. The fine strains of these canaries are well known, even in America, and when I have been with friends in Norwich, I have often visited the aviaries attached to quite humble dwellings. It is sad to think of these pretty songsters being swept away and drowned wholesale, and, worse still, some of the best strains extinguished, a terrible loss to the struggling owners.

ROYALTY.

The King and Queen are spending a quiet time at Balmoral, where, as in most other places, the weather has not proved favourable for out-door pursuits. His Majesty, however, has been out stalking and shooting, accompanied by his sons. Although the interior of Balmoral Castle has been considerably altered and improved since Queen Victoria's time, it contains more mementos of Her late Majesty and her personal tastes than any other of the Royal palaces. The gardens are charmingly laid out and look better, perhaps, in early autumn than at any other time of the year, the glowing masses of bright-hued flowers giving a brilliant touch of colour against the picturesque background of hills and heather moorland. Queen Alexandra arrived at Christiania on Saturday, accompanied by Princess Victoria and Prince Christopher of Greece. The weather was so threatening soon after Her Majesty left Sheerness that it was deemed inadvisable for the Royal yacht to venture across the North Sea, and she accordingly anchored off Southwold till the wind moderated. The Royal travellers had a fair passage, and were welcomed by the King and Queen of Norway, and the little Crown Prince, all of whom went on board the Royal yacht as soon as she dropped anchor.

Little Prince John is not much at the Castle with his parents. He stays for the most part with his nurses at Altnaguibsach, a small house built by Queen Victoria in a beautiful position above Loch Muich, to which she and the Prince Consort used to go for undisturbed quiet for a few days at a time. The little Prince is not very strong, and cannot join his brothers in their many pursuits, so to avoid his being overtaxed he stays at this charming retreat, which, being comparatively close at hand, enables him to see other members of the Royal Family every day. The Princess Royal and her daughters are at Mar Lodge, where the King and Queen have visited them. Queen Alexandra's visit to her eldest daughter did not last very long, for she left in the Royal yacht early last week for Norway, accompanied by Princess Victoria and Prince Christopher of Greece.

SOLEMN ROYAL CHILDREN.

The Prince of Wales is as yet a preternaturally solemn youth. He has a charming smile but he hardly ever laughs. In fact, according to a well-known courtier, none of the Royal children have any sense of humour except Prince Albert. This is odd, because whatever may be the case with the Queen, the King is easily moved to laughter and has a keen eye for all the little oddities of by play which help to relieve the monotony of Royal progresses from one place to another. Queen Victoria and Queen Alexandra were both notably deficient in a sense of humour, but King Edward loved a joke.

WHERE DIVORCE IS EASY.

If it takes two to make a marriage, it takes only one to unmake it; at least in Norway, according to the new divorce law that some people claim to be the result of woman's suffrage, since it is the first important domestic relations law that has been changed in Norway since women got the vote. According to this law, either party is free to dissolve the marriage at will, without assigning any reason, and against the wishes of the other. It is not necessary to go to court, nor to have any notoriety. The intention of separating is registered, and after a year's delay if it is a case of divorce by mutual consent, and two years' delay if at the request of one party only, the divorce is granted automatically. Those who object that the law as it works out must be unfair to women, since men tire sooner of wives than wives of husbands, are informed that it is much more dignified for a woman to leave a man who no longer cares for her than to stay with him. Nell: Miss Antique clings to the idea that marriages are made in heaven. Belle: Well, it must be comforting to her. She hasn't much chance here.

SOCIETY.

Ultra-rich society at Newport is discussing to-day, with keen zest the novel beach-bathing party given yesterday by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont with the object of furnishing a practical protest against the excessive extravagance which has hitherto marked the social season. The beach party was intended to form a contract to the elaborate magnificence of the dinners and balls recently given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. Mrs. Belmont hired for the occasion Easton Beach, the Coney Island of Newport, and until the early hours of the morning her plutocratic guests indulged in popular amusements—riding in whirligigs and on scenic railways, shooting the chute, throwing baseballs at the head of a negro whose body was hidden behind a curtain. For each ride and each shot in the shooting galleries, the millionaire women and the men paid fivepence. They enjoyed themselves immensely. They also did ample justice to a simple supper, which was composed of the kind of viands that are used by the ordinary frequenters of the pleasure resort. The entertainment was in honour of Miss Inez Mullholland, the young Suffragette, and the proceeds were devoted to the cause. While the guests were disporting themselves in the waves, Mr. Jack McGee, a Boston airman, landed in his aeroplane and handed the hostess a yellow flag bearing the words "Votes for Women." Refreshments were served by daintily garbed maid-servants, Mrs. Belmont (who is a Suffragette) having declared that never again would she employ a mauservant in any capacity.

DUBLIN.

Horse Show Week in Dublin is one of the gayest on record. Leopardstown races opened the proceedings, and Saturday, the 24th, was the one really fine day we have had for ages. Every one wore, at last her smartest frocks and we were all pleased with ourselves. On Monday, mackintoshes and umbrellas were the order of the day. Lady Paget brought down a party and just as they were lunching in the pavilion, an alarm of fire was raised. Lord Herbert and Mr. Luke White hurried to the roof, water was poured down the chimney, and all was well again. Lady Ormonde rushed for the beautiful Regimental Cup to put it into a place of safety, and other ladies did their best with the silver vases and ornaments, in case the fire spread, but it was, happily, got under quickly. Phœnix Park Races took place on Friday and again on Saturday, when the busy Horse Show Week came to an end, successful in every way, notwithstanding the weather. We all regretted that the Polo Tournament had to be abandoned, owing to the state of the ground, but we had plenty to amuse and interest us every day.

CLAN MACLEAN.

"The old order changeth"—in the Highlands as it has elsewhere. New men possess the old acres, and many a dwelling, whose walls are saturated with tradition, no longer shelters the children of its sturdy owners in the past. But deep in the heart of the people is the clan spirit, which in bygone days bonded the men of a clan together under a chieftain known to all by the name of his own home. And of this we have just had a splendid instance, for the Clan Maclean has mustered over four hundred strong, from all parts of the world to do honour to its chieftain, Mac-Ill-Eathain Dhubhairt, Sir Fitzroy Donald Maclean, Bart., of Duart. The "fiery cross" went forth, this time a peaceful summons to his people to witness the return of the chief of the clan to Duart Castle, Mull, after a lapse of two hundred and twenty-one years. The Castle was built in the thirteenth century, and was enlarged and strengthened by Hector Mor Lord of Duart, from 1523 to 1586. In 1691, it was wrestled by the Campbells from Sir John Maclean, the last of the chiefs to inhabit the old stronghold. For a century and a half it has been a ruin, one of the great landmarks on the west coast. Crowning the rocks high above the shores of the Sound of Mull, its face set to the sea, it dominates every approach, and is aptly described as "Ane stark hald biggit on and craig." It has been the one ambition of Sir Fitzroy Maclean, twenty-sixth chieftain, to go back to his own, and this has been realised, and the old domain bought back to be once more the home of the chief of the clan. I have had a letter from one of the Macleans present at this splendid gathering, giving me a thrilling account of the doings, and as I know you will be much interested, I pass it on to you. Wonderful to relate, in the midst of this weeping summer, the weather on the great day was all blue and gold, with soft breezes to temper the ardour of the sun. The Macleans of Mull assembled on the rocks bellow the Castle, and awaited the arrival of the steamer that had been chartered to bring the clansmen from the mainland. My friend was amongst the latter, and tells me that as they crossed the shining waters, the islands were a vision of loveliness, the mountains in all their mystical beauty showing faintly against the morning sky. All were landed in great ferry boats, and then the procession formed, headed by the pipers and by Captain Maclean of Ardgour (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), Captain Maclean (Cameron Highlanders), and Mr. Archie Maclean (the Royal Scots), these latter the Marshals of the gathering. Winding up the hill, the clansmen joined forces with those awaiting them. Temporary steps and a doorway had been added to the ancient gateway, and standing half-way up the steps, Ardgour, a splendid figure in his Highland dress, asked the clansmen if it was their wish that their arrival should be announced to the chief. A shout of assent was the reply, and then, dealing three tremendous blows with his stick upon the door, Ardgour, in Gaelic, summoned the Man of Duart, to receive the greetings of his clan in the home of his forbears. The door was flung open, the chief and his wife appeared, and the Gaelic welcome was addressed to the clan, whilst Piper William Maclean played "The Chief's Welcome to Duart."

CORRESPONDENCE.

Arbitrators.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—For nearly a fortnight the European shippers have held themselves at arm's length from Indian dealers, and for what? The point of difference is that the dealers now urge upon their right of option to appoint European and (or) Indian surveyors and some of the European firms want to have the privilege of appointing European surveyors only from both the sides to the exclusion of natives of India. It is a matter of real wonder that Natives of India, born and bred in an agricultural country having practical knowledge of the produce, far superior to the newly initiated sons of the Continent in the line, should be debarred.

On the one hand, every civilized nation in the world preaches and promulgates the principle of putting aside skin and colour prejudices and to bridge over the gulf between the two races or nations, and on the other some narrow-minded brethren of the West, shelving such principles enunciated by the wise of their land, try to widen the gulf, which is much to be regretted.

These few shippers discard the natives of India without assigning any reason except that of the trade custom. When questioned, they do not say that natives are not qualified to do this branch of work. If they say so, their argument falls to the ground, because it is their native assistants who practically decide and the masters base their awards upon their assistants' reports. Coming to the point of qualification the undersigned begs to give a funny example of a European exporter, who was once asked to survey a consignment of gram-pulse. He maintained that if the gram-pulse were packed in a wet condition the same should have germinated. A common Indian woman knows that pulses as a rule never germinate and yet such are the experienced gentlemen claim to have the exclusive privilege of being the only experts in the line.

As business men, the exporters should meet the sellers in the same common spirit without apathy for their skin or colour. They should not try to curb the spirit of their native brethren in allowing them to develop their faculty of systematically handling questions of trade. And I would urge upon the far-sighted European shippers to meet with the just demands of the Indian dealers or sellers of their rights and leaving aside their human weaknesses of skin and colour prejudices cordially join their hands with them and strengthen the ties of commercial relationships with broad minds. In India they have prospered, and India they should help onwards.—Yours, etc.,

A WELL-WISHER.

Bombay, September, 26.

DISASTROUS TYPHOON.

GREAT LOSS OF SHIPPING AND LIFE.

Japanese Men of War Lost and Disabled.

TORPEDO BOAT LOST WITH ALL HANDS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

A message has been received from Tokio, dated September 24th, stating that the capital has been isolated since the 22nd instant by a typhoon. Widespread devastation is reported, but the details are meagre.

The middle of the country and the south coast are most affected.

The French cruiser "Dupleix" dragged her anchors and was stranded at Yokohama. She was, however, got off on Monday.

A Japanese mail-boat foundered at Shimonoseki. The casualties are not yet known.

The warships "Satsuma" and "Manshu" were dismasted and four destroyers and five torpedo boats driven ashore.

There has been heavy loss of life at Nagoya, where a spinnery and a nunnery collapsed.

On the night of the 22nd instant, a torpedo boat was sunk at Tsuruga. All on board were lost. Two other torpedo boats were damaged.

ULSTER AND HOME RULE.

Semi-Military Demonstration at Portadown.

LONDON, SEPT. 25.

Sir Edward Carson and Mr. F. E. Smith visited Portadown to-day where they were greeted with fresh scenes of enthusiasm. The semi-military guards-of-honour sang the National Anthem.

They received addresses in reply to which Sir Edward Carson emphasised that they would all make any sacrifice when the hour of danger came.

Sir Edward and Mr. Smith were afterwards escorted through crowded streets by armed men mounted and on foot.

READY FOR CONTINGENCIES.

Dublin Castle has ordered troops to Belfast in view of possible disorders on "Ulster Day."

REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

Speaking at an anti-Home Rule demonstration at Crumlin yesterday, Lord Templeton declared that if the King signed the Home Rule measure to-morrow, it would be an unconstitutional act.

AUSTRIAN NAVY.

Commander-in-Chief Appeals for Stronger Fleet.

VIENNA, SEPT. 25.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Navy, in a speech in Parliament yesterday, said that the increase in the Estimates proposed in the Budget was inadequate for Naval requirements, especially for new construction. He announced that the two Dreadnoughts recently launched were completely satisfactory and others would be launched in November and July.

He affirmed that Austria requires a fleet strong enough to defend her coasts, but declared that unfortunately they were still far distant from such an ideal. He said that even the smallest States took the keenest interest in the increase in the Navy and this ought to be an admonition to them to proceed more rapidly.

LATE BARON MARSCHALL.

An Heroic Sufferer for Years.

LONDON, SEPT. 25.

Among the first messages of sympathy in connection with the death of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein was one from King George.

The *post-mortem* examination reveals that Baron Marschall must have been an heroic sufferer for years, many of his organs, especially the heart, being in an advanced state of deterioration and calcification.

SIGNOR MARCONI.

Slightly injured in Motor-Car Collision.

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

Signor Marconi while motoring near Spezia yesterday, collided with another car and received injury to his eye in addition to many bruises. He received first aid at local hospital.

TROUBLE IN LANCASHIRE.

Possibility of a General Strike and Lock-out.

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

Owing to a dispute regarding the liability of employers for compensation in connection with an accident to a girl operative at the Hollingwood mill, Oldham, the cardroom workers have decided to order a strike. They will be supported by the spinners.

The employers are supported by the Federation of Master-Spinners, who have appointed a sub-committee to test the feeling of the trade on the question of ordering a general lock-out, should the threat of a strike at the mill be carried out.

COLONIAL APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, SEPT. 25.

Mr. Reginald Stubbs, of the Colonial Office, has been appointed Colonial Secretary of Ceylon.

FATALITY ON A CRUISER.

LONDON, SEPT. 25.

A message from Glasgow states that an explosion has occurred on the cruiser "Southampton" at Govan, one man being burnt to death and another injured.

CHINESE FINANCE.

Sir J. Jordan's Representation to Yuan-Shi-K'ai.

A CURIOUS SITUATION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPT. 25.

The group in London which has lent China ten millions sterling consists of Lloyds Bank, the London and South Western Bank, the Capital and Counties Bank and the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

Reuter learns that it is expected that the six-Powers will exercise their rights under the Boxer Indemnity Agreement to prevent the alienation, for any purpose, of the revenues of the salt gabelle, hypothecated for the indemnity of outstanding loans. It is anticipated that a communication in this sense will be made to China immediately.

PEKING, SEPT. 26.

Sir John Jordan, the British Ambassador, has presented to Yuan Shi-k'ai, a statement to the effect that China's floating liabilities, which amount to nearly ten millions sterling, must be paid in a few months out of the proceeds of any forthcoming loan.

Sir John strongly advised Yuan Shi-k'ai carefully, to consider the situation before committing China to a course of which the six Powers disapprove.

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

The *Daily News* and the *Daily Chronicle* today publish editorials denouncing the action of the Powers with regard to the ten-million sterling loan to China.

The former paper compares the Powers to "a blooding-sucking money-lender."

The latter journal is sorry that Great Britain is taking a lead in the "unedifying business."

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

The State Department in Washington officially denies that efforts to place the "six-Power" loan to China have been abandoned or that the attitude of the United States Government in the matter has changed.

Sir John Jordan's action in presenting the statement considering China's liabilities to Yuan-Shih-Kai has caused a sensation. There is much speculation in city circles with regard to the outcome.

According to the financial papers city financiers are in favour of China's action. The Stock Exchange at the outset opposed any issue except the "six-Power," loan but when it was ascertained that the security was identical a favourable view was taken of the ten-million sterling loan, a view which found expression in the rush to underwrite it.

There were dealings yesterday in the issue at three-eighths premium.

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

The *Times* to-day says that there could be no greater misfortune for the peace of the world than the Powers' resumption of independent policies with regard to China. Therefore the action of the Chinese Government in contracting a new loan is fraught with dangerous possibilities and it is not surprising that the British Government has given expression to its displeasure,

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

Although pointing out the complications that may arise from the ten million sterling loan, the *Times* says:

"We have no sympathy with monopolies. No policy can be successfully carried out in England without a large measure of public support. Government's policy has been based too exclusively upon particular interests, represented in England by one powerful institution, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, to secure the general support of British finance, which is indispensable to its permanent success."

MUTINY AT WUCHANG.

WUCHANG, SEPT. 26.

The troops encamped outside the city mutinied during the night and attacked the city. They were repulsed by the troops of the garrison who are now pursuing the mutineers. The object of the latter was loot.

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

Details are now to hand with regard to the mutiny at Wuchang. The mutiny was started by 2,000 cavalry. It was arranged that the Artillery should join out the latter failed the mutineers.

General Chimen had been forewarned of trouble and opened the city gates, letting in fifty mutineers who he immediately caused to be shot. Following upon this Li-Yuan-Heng despatched loyal troops against the attacking force and captured over two hundred of them, whom he executed. The remainder of mutineers fled. All is now peaceful.

TARIFF REFORM.

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

Letters have been published from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. Bonar Law approving the Imperial fund for Tariff Reform.

Mr. Bonar Law said that Tariff Reform was the first item in the constructive programme of the Unionist. Up to the present £21,500 has been subscribed towards the £250,000 wanted for the Imperial fund.

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

The object of the Imperial Fund now being raised by the Unionists is to promote more active autumn campaign in favour of Imperial preference and tariff reform.

LUCKNOW HEROES.

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

Only six were able to attend the annual dinner yesterday of officer-survivors of the relief of Lucknow. There was only one representative of the original garrison, Major-General Cook, but it is noteworthy that the chairman, Sir Digby Barker, has been following the manœuvres in East Anglia.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

The death is announced of Sir Francis Outram.

[Sir Francis Boyd Outram, Bart., who was born in Bombay in 1836, was originally a member of the Bengal Civil Service which he joined 1856 from Haileybury. During the Mutiny he was Assistant Magistrate of Aligarh, where he was wounded, and was afterwards Under Secretary to the Government of the (now) United Provinces. Sir Francis was a son of the late Lieut-General Sir James Outram, G. C. B., G. C. S. I., first baronet, whom he succeeded in 1863. The new baronet is the Rev. Sir James Outram.]

THE BALKANS.

An Uncomfortable Turkish Project.

GRAVE DEVELOPMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 25.

The Government has decided to hold grand manœuvres in the Adrianople province at the beginning of October. This resolve is viewed with apprehension by diplomatists as the nearness of the venue to the frontier may be a pretext for Bulgaria to mobilise, or may endanger the position of the Bulgarian Cabinet which is peacefully inclined.

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

Turkey's partial mobilization under the guise of manœuvres has added to the almost gloomy tone of Count von Berchtold's recent speech and has deepened the gravity with which the Balkan situation is viewed, though it is generally believed in most capitals that the efforts of the Powers will succeed in preventing a conflagration.

The Porte's orders involve the massing of four army corps around Adrianople and these will be reinforced by the whole of the second line of Redifs of four Vilayets.

The action is justified in Constantinople on the ground that the chief argument of the Bulgarian Chauvinists is that Turkey is not prepared and disorganised. Disillusionment of the Chauvinists will strengthen the interests of peace.

Austria has warned Turkey that unless the promised reforms are carried out it will become difficult for the Powers to exercise a restraining influence on the Balkan States.

GREEK STEAMER FIRED AT.

ATHENS, SEPT. 26.

Owing to the Turks firing on a Greek mail steamer off Samos the Government has made a vigorous protest to the Porte demanding on Apology punishment of the offenders, and compensation for damage to ship and passengers' luggage.

BULGARIAN GRIEVANCES.

SOFIA, SEPT 26.

The Government has remonstrated to the Porte in connection with Turks firing on Bulgarian outposts on the frontier.

ITALO-TURKISH WAR.

LONDON, SEPT. 26.

The Turkish and Italian peace delegates at Ouchy declare there has never been a deadlock in the negotiations.

It is semi-officially stated that peace pourparlers have been in progress since July but that the principal question, viz., Italy's sovereignty in Tripoli, has not yet been settled.

DEAR FOOD IN GERMANY.

Government Promises to Alleviate Distress.

BERLIN, SEPT. 26.

Yielding to prolonged pressure, the Prussian Government has announced that it is taking steps to alleviate the scarcity of meat, which is a burning problem throughout Germany.

The Government promises to announce a scheme shortly, after communicating with other Federal States.

The "Daily News and Leader" published the following message from its Berlin correspondent, dated September 3rd:—

Large Socialist demostrations were held in Berlin to-night demanding the opening of the frontiers to cattle and frozen meat, and the immediate summoning of the Reichstag. Similar demostrations and similar demands were made at Leipzig, Brunswick, Mannheim, and other industrial centres on Sunday and yesterday.

More effective, however, than these demostrations is the vigorous appeal to the Government signed by Herr Adickes, the Chief Burgomaster of Frankfurt and a member of the Prussian House of Peers, wherein he reminds the Government of his appeal for permanent and effective relief a year ago, and remarks, "in the meantime prices of all kinds of slaughterable beasts have reached an unparalleled height." He says that a further rise in prices must be expected.

"If, as we pointed out before," the Chief Burgomaster adds, "the feeling amongst the populace was very excited now, under this present further sharpening of the crisis, no one, however desirous of making allowances for the farming interests, will be able to understand why every concession should be refused to that part of the population which is not agricultural, and which, nevertheless, has an equal right to consideration.

Herr Adickes urgently requests that the duties on cattle and meat must be removed or diminished, and that the importation of frozen meat be rendered possible. His warning seems to point to the fear of disturbances if no remedy is granted by the Government.

The Mannheim City Council points out that frozen pork could be sold for 7d. to 8d. a pound (instead of 16d. or 17d.) if the Federal Council would make importation possible. There is no doubt that feeling throughout the country is becoming distinctly irritated. The Solingen trade unions have decided to boycott meat, following the New York precedent, and it is stated that six Solingen buchers have already ceased slaughtering.

PERSIA.

LONDON, SEPT. 25.

Reuter is informed that the newspaper statements that the conferences at Balmoral between M. Sazonoff and Sir Edward Grey are likely to lead to a practical partition of Persia, are absolutely without foundation.

MYSORE RUBBER LANDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, SEPT. 26.

A further concession to rubber planters in Mysore is notified to-day by Government, in supersession of the rules of 1906 as to the grant of rubber lands. The lands will now be sold by auction at an upset price of Rs. 10 per acre and granted on permanent tenure. They will be held free of assessment for the first three years and on half assessment for the next two years, the full assessment at Rs. 1-8 per acre being recovered from the sixth year. Lands held under the old rules will pay Rs. 2 instead of Rs. 3 per acre.

MAHARAJA OF BIKANIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BIKANIR, SEPT. 26.

The Maharajah yesterday proceeded in State with his guests and opened the new buildings designed by Sir Swinton Jacob, in connection with the Dungar Memorial College. In the evening His Highness presided at another State banquet.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

Remarkable Petition by the European Association.

ALLEGED POLITICAL BIAS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 26.

The European Defence Association has written to the Government of India, Home Department, asking for an urgent enquiry into the procedure and working of the Calcutta High Court. The European community in India support the press in the view that the High Court has lost, in some measure, the dignity and prestige formerly attaching to it and, as a result, is in danger of losing the confidence and esteem of the local and law-abiding sections of the community. The Association is actuated by the pride and esteem with which they have regarded the High Court, and recognise the necessity of its entire freedom from executive interference.

Among the defects are delays and expense of litigation by which suitors of moderate means are impoverished. As regards the defects which may disappear on a change of personnel, the Association instances the lengthy proceedings and the judgments in recent cases in which executive officers have been concerned, and which have come to be regarded by the people as contests between Government on the one hand and those rightly or wrongly suspected of being inimical to British rule on the other. A feeling has consequently arisen that the Calcutta High Court is a weapon to be utilised against the executive and on which those ill-disposed toward Government can confidently avail themselves. In a word the Calcutta High Court has become the arena for political intrigue, and there is grave reason to fear that certain recent judgments have not been devoid of political bias. The Association therefore, asks for the enquiry.

It regards the defects to be due to the weakness of the personnel and it calls Government's attention to the desirability of the investigations being first directed to the method by which judges and law officers of the Crown are recruited in England, for it is the general opinion that such appointments have in certain cases been unsuccessful. Whether this is due to the method of recruitment, or whether the emoluments offered are inadequate, the Association is not in a position to judge.

THE TAMMAN DACOITY CASE.

Moslems Convicted of Looting Hindus.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPT. 26.

In the Tamman dacoity case in which twenty-four Mahomedans were being tried by the District Magistrate, Attock, on charges of looting Hindus in broad daylight, two of the accused have been acquitted and the remaining twenty-two sentenced from one year, and five to three months. The offence of dacoity was not established, the conviction being for rioting and wounding religious feelings. Both the parties intend moving the Appellate Court.

BENGAL JUTE ESTIMATES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 26.

In the course of a letter to Mr. Marcus Koch of a Calcutta jute firm, the Director of Agriculture, Bengal, states that he has not been in a position this year to give a reliable jute crop estimate and the figures put forward are merely figures of district officers for what they are worth; but he thinks that the estimate for the year should not be put above one hundred lakhs of bales.

Two months' enquiry into the real acreage under jute has shown him that Mymensingh, Bogra and Jalpaiguri have been greatly overestimated, whereas Dacca, Faridpore, Nadia and Murshidabad have been greatly under-estimated. It is clear that the whole system on which the Department was working was wrong. Percentages given this year are not, therefore, an undoubted increase on the actual crop of last year since last year's percentages must have been wrong. Steps have been taken and will be continued to improve matters.

The name of every jute cultivator has been written out in the jute forecast schedules and the area he cultivates has been entered opposite his name. "I intend," he continues, "to have these entries checked before the land, on which the present crop is growing has been ploughed up.

After I have got the acreage corrected for this year, I intend to issue a fresh set of schedules which will be filled up in May and June of next year, and I shall thereby show the actual increase in acreage which has taken place. When once I have acreage figures corrected, I shall divide the figure of the Chamber of Commerce by that figure, and we shall then see whether the quotient falls above or below three. It will then be comparatively an easy matter to assign a correct normal for each district. I do not think that crop-cutting experiments are of the slightest use."

THE PUNJAB COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 26.

At the meeting of the Punjab Legislative Council on October 2nd the Bill for Better Administration of Criminal Justice in villages in the Punjab will be dropped. Mr. Fenson will introduce and refer to Select Committee the Redemption of Mortgages Bill, and Mr. Hill will introduce and refer to Select Committee the Punjab Pre-emption Bill. There will be several questions about the increase of crime in the Punjab and also two relating to land acquisition in Delhi.

SEVA SADAN FANCY FAIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 26.

Speaking before a large gathering this afternoon at the opening of the Seva Sadan Fancy Fair in aid of the Sadan building fund Lady Clarke said that Indian women until recently had lived such secluded lives that they had been deprived of much of interest and pleasure derivable from the arts cultivated by women of the west which were represented at the fair to which she wished all success.

THE DACCA MURDER.

Absconding Accused in Conspiracy Case Arrested.

ANOTHER ARREST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, SEPT. 26.

It transpires that when the murdered Dacca policeman was employed to watch the house of the principal accused in the conspiracy case, Pulin Behari Dass, he was assulted and threatened that he would be shot, and in his deposition in this case, in 1910, he said he feared that this threat would be carried out. This fear has unfortunately proved only too well-founded.

Kalicharan Chakraverty, a young man of 25, was arrested at Narayangunj yesterday, and has been brought to Dacca, in connection with the murder.

LATER.

I further learn that the man who was arrested at Narayangnnj in connection with the murder of Head Constable Ratilal Roy is alleged to be Trailakhyanath Chakravarty, a resident of the Mymensingh District. Trailakhya Chakravarty is an absconding accused in the Dacca Conspiracy Case. He was also convicted in the well-known Sakirpara Boat Theft case which related to the theft of a boat by some young men for the alleged purpose of committing a political dacoity. The man who is now in custody at first gave an address at Dacca which proved to be false.

News has also been received from Narayangunj that there was another arrest at Narayangunj yesterday evening, a young Muktear being apprehended. Further details are not yet known.

Regarding the rumoured arrest of a Narayanganj Muktear in connection with the head-constable shooting case Trailakyanath Chakravarty who was connected with Satirpara boat theft case after having been arrested gave out his name as Kali Kumar Chakravarty, resident of Sujadpur. In this connection Muktears Kamini Kumar Roy of Sujadpur and Digendra Kumar Chakrabarty of Satirpara, both practising at Narayanganj, were taken over by the police to Dacca for identification of the accused. This gave rise to the popular conviction that the Mukhtears also were arrested. It is now thoroughly established that the accused is Trailakyanath Chakrabarty of antecedents reported before.

FORGED CURRENCY NOTES.

Charge against Excise Inspector.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, SEPT. 26.

To-day Mr. Dawson, on behalf of W. G. Henderson, Excise Inspector, who is awaiting trial on a charge of uttering four forged currency notes for Rs. 1,000 each at the racecourse on Saturday last, applied for bail to the Chief Judge, sitting as Vacation Judge in the Chief Court. His main grounds were that the accused would be prejudiced in his defence if not released on bail. There is no likelihood of his absconding from the jurisdiction and the accused had complete answer to the charge which could not be disclosed at this juncture. Mr. Rutledge, Government Advocate, strenously opposed the application submitting that the police had a crushingly strong prima facie case against the accused who ought not to be allowed bail.

Sir Charles Fox dismissed the application. Considerable interest is evinced in this case.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 26.

The following troops left Southampton by the "Dongola" on the 19th of September:—21st Lancers 57; 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment, 76; 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment, 93; 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment, 75; 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers, 77; 1st Battalion, Yorks and Lancaster 76; 1st Battalion, Leinster Regiment, 63; returning off furlough 198. Miss Fennell the intended wife of Corporal Child, Divisional Signal Coy. To embark at Suez:—21st Lancers, 19 officers. 6 ladies, 1 child, first class; 4 men, 5 women, 5 children, second class; 432 men, 32 women, 88 children, third class.

The following Lieutenants of the unattached list for the Indian Army are attached to the regiments shown to qualify for admission to the Indian Army:—

T. N. C. Kemp, 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry; A. D. Magnay, 2nd Battalion, Norfolk Regiment; M. S. H. Jones, 4th Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment; J. G. Smyth, 1st Yorkshire Regiment; G. E. F. Campbell, 1st Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment; J. G. B. De-Wilton, 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers; A. De St. Croix, 2nd Battalion, Royal Berkshire Regiment; A. R. Raitt, 1st Battalion, Seaforth Highlanders; A. M. Taylor, 2nd Battalion, Rifle Brigade, A. S. T. Reilly, 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers; C. H. Trehane, 2nd Battalion, Liverpool Regiment; F. V. Spooner, 2nd Battalion, Rifles Brigade; C. J. Weld, 1st Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment; J. R. P. I., Cochrane, 1st Battalion, Highland Light Infantry; D. B. Burgone-Wallace, 2nd Battalion, Norfolk Regiment; G. C. Southern, 2nd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment; J. A. C. May-Somerville, 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers; H. P. Thomas, 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment; M. V. McCalmont, 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment; C. B. Mosse, 1st Nothumberland Fusiliers; J. Le. Fowle, 3rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers; C. Morrison, 1 A Battalion Yorkshire Regiment; R. W. Ryall, 3rd Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps; P. V. Blomfield, 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers; P. A. Meade, 2nd Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment; W. A. G. Hinds, 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment; R. H. W. Welsh, 1st Battalion, Connaught Rangers; H. Dane, 1st Battalion, Yorkshire Regiment; M. H. A. Campbell, 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry; C. P. F. Williamson, 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment; B. E. E. C. Plowden, 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment; B. G. Keene, 2nd Battalion, Liverpool Regiment; F. H. Worledge, 2st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment; D. A. Cameron, 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry; E. S. Rind, 2nd Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment.

Inquiries in Calcutta to-day show that the halt of Chinese troops in Chumbi Valley will cause considerable delay in their embarkation from here. The first batch of 250 were expected to leave by "Fooksang" on October 1st, but shipping companies have been informed that it will probably be the third week in October before they are ready to leave.

BOMBAY COUNCIL.

Yesterday's Meeting at Poona.

AN UNEVENTFUL DEBATE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 26.

On account of pressure of business it has been necessary this year to hold two extra meetings of the Bombay Legislative Council and the second of these opened at the Council Hall here this morning, Sir George Clarke presiding over a good attendance.

Four Bills were down on the agenda, two for second reading and two for the first, but it was understood that the second reading of the Registration of Charities Bill would again be postponed. This left the second reading of the City of Bombay Improvement Act (amendment) Bill and the first reading of the Bombay Tramways Act (amendment) Bill and the Indian Limitation Act (amendment) Act.

The Hon. Messrs. R. P. Barrow and R. J. Kent, two new members, took the oath.

INTERPELLATIONS.

The Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalvad asked Government to state the exact nature of the proposals to create universities at Poona and Ahmedabad. A reply was made to the effect that no definite proposals had yet been formulated.

Mr. Setalvad also asked what progress had been made forwards the establishment of an Arts College for the Karnatak. The reply was to the effect that Government were informed in February last by one of the promoters that rules and regulations for the proposed College Association had been framed and circulated. That the association would be registered under the Societies Act and that subscriptions amounting to Rs. 15,000 had been promised up to date. Since then Government had received no further information on the subject.

Replying to the Raja of Malegaon it was stated that the Railway Board had on the 7th of September granted a concession to K. R. Godbole, Civil Engineer, Poona, for the construction and working through the agency of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway administration of a line of railway on the 2ft. 6ins. gauge from Dhond to Baramati. Mr. Godbole expected to be able to float the Dhond, Baramati Railway Co. immediately.

Mr. Karankar referred to the prohibition of places, and proscription of books and asked if a censor or committee of censorship could be appointed on books and an amendment of the rules regarding permission for places. It was pointed out in reply that the Government did not propose to change the present procedure.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola in asking that the second reading of his Bill he deferred explained that the further delay was caused by the fact that the papers had been forwarded to the Secretary of State.

THE LIMITATION ACT.

The Hon. Mr. Chaubal then moved the first Bill to amend the Indian Limitation Act (1908) the object of which is to remove the disabilities of plaintiffs, to proceed with nearly 20,000 suits involving about half a crore of rupees which, by the passing of the Act and consequent reduction of the period allowed for the institution of suits are at present barred.

The Bill was supported by the Hon. Mr. Karandikar and the Hon. Mr. Garud, and was then read a first time and referred to a Select Committee with instruction to report before the close of the present session of Council.

The Hon. Mr. Chaubal then introduced the Bill to amend the Bombay Tramways Act. He said the object of the Bill was to supply an omission in the Bombay Tramways Act (1874) and to afford to the grantees under that Act statutory protection again actions at law to restrain them from carrying out necessary overhauling and repairs on the alleged ground of their creating a nuisance. The protection was granted in the first instance to the existing depots of the grantees where the sites have been approved by the Municipal Commissioner and sanctioned by Government. Provisions of this kind are to be found in many enactments of the legislature of the United Kingdom which relate to companies empowered by the legislature to carry out undertaking which serve the general public.

It was first thought that the Bill was noncontentious but since its publication representations had been received from bodies like the Port Trust and the Improvement Trust and Government required further time to consider these, and to allow the Tramways Company to frame a reply to the objections. He therefore asked that the Bill be postponed till the next meeting.

This was agreed to and the Governor, replying to Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, promised that the Bill should also be referred to the Bombay Corporation.

THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Mr. Chaubal then moved the second reading of the Bombay Improvement Act Amendment Act describing in detail the amendments made by the Select Committee. He expressed increased confidence, after hearing the representatives of large employers on the Council, that advantage would be taken in many instances of the improved facilities given by the Bill for the construction of dwellings of the poorer classes.

Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy welcomed the legislation which would assist the provision of suitable dwellings for the poorer classes. He was sure they would do much to ameliorate the conditions of Bombay's slums, the Improvement Trust being occupied with big schemes would not be able for a long time to provide dwellings, and if mill-owners would co-operate with the Trust by building chawls they would do much good.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, referring to the Corporation and the Trust, complained that the younger sister was being dowered in every possible way at the expense of the elder. He also repeated the complaint that the Corporation had not been consulted on this Bill. Financially the Trust had the best of it in every direction. He discussed the financial arrangements in much detail and added that Mr. Chaubal's remarks that it dealt fairly with the Trust and Corporation caused him amusement. So far from being fair it deprived the Corporation of two lakhs of rupees which the Corporation was entitled to receive from the Trust. He said that it was true if the Trust refused to carry out schemes the Corporation had the right of appeal to Government.

He wished to speak with respect of the functions of Government, but the right of appeal to Government was not worth anything at all. Government was bound to exercise a natural bias in favour of the defendant which was under its control. It was untrue that the Corporation was jealous of the Trust. The Corporation welcomed the creation of the Trust, but presently the Corporation found that it was working on schemes which would not redound to the sanitary improvement of the city.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, continuing said that the clauses in the Act for the provision of accommodation for the poorer classes were only a makeshift introduced on account of the Trust's failure to perform its functions. It had taken up big street schemes such as the Sandhurst Road, Crawford Market schemes and had failed to provide accommodation for the population which they displaced. He believed that not more than three or four people would come forward to take advantages of these clauses. Further even if chawls were built he contended that people would not be able to afford to live in them.

The Hon. Mr. Symes remarked that with eight members the Corporation was amply represented on the Improvement Trust Board. Thirty-nine lakhs had been spent by the Board on providing houses for the poorer classes. The Port Trust had found it necessary to provide housing accommodation for their employes and he was quite sure that if mill-owners wanted continued labour supply they must be equally enterprising in providing houses for their hands. Bombay had now gone ahead enormously during the last ten or twelve years and that to a great measure was due to the Improvement Trust.

The Hon. Mr. Kent said that up to date the Improvement Trust had received from the Municipality forty lakhs of rupees representing a little less than one per cent. of the total revenue of the Municipality during the last ten years. During the same time the loans of the Trust totalled about four and a half crores. His next point was as to the provision of housing accommodation for the poorer classes by the employers. The economists said it was a mistake for public bodies to finance such a scheme. Such arrangements, it is said, are practically a subvention to employers and must strike a blow at private enterprise. He believed there was much to be said for that point of view. On the other hand, there was no other school who wanted a public body to make this provision. A well-known man of Bombay recently said that the Trust should provide accommodation for the hundred thousand people. The provision which the Trust had already made had cost thirty-nine or forty lakhs and the loss to the Board had been forty thousand rupees. On such a scheme as that suggested it would be something like eight lakhs which would practically swallow up the whole of the principal contribution. The basis of contribution in Calcutta, he went on, was the same as in Bombay two per cent. on the rateable value and the Calcutta Trust had other resources, excise duty and also an export duty and a permanent tax, and these would bring in a very large sum indeed. He would admit that as Sir Pherozesha suggested there might be some difficulty in putting some clauses of the Bill into practice, but this was an honest attempt which had received the approval of mill-owners and it ought to be given a fair trial. Referring to the large schemes which Sir Pherozesha had called ambitious he strongly emphasised the Eastern Avenue scheme which, he said, would be the backbone of our roads system. He pointed out that the cost of the Abdul Rehman Street scheme which was alternative to this had increased by no less than 90 lakhs in five years. Considering that the Eastern Avenue scheme extended to Sion he was sure that its commencement at an early date would save the Trust at least £1,000,000 sterling. Where the mistake had been made in the Trust work was not that it had taken up wrong schemes, but that it had taken them in the wrong order. The big schemes which should have been carried out first were still waiting to be carried out and if the Corporation had its way would be postponed indefinitely. He referred to the deferred street scheme as dealt with in this Bill, pointing out that it would not result in patches and really useless improvements such as resulted from Municipal byelaws, but would provide valuable opportunities for continuous widenings.

Finally, referring to the constitution of the Board, he said, its fault was that there were too many members in Calcutta. Looking to the experience of Bombay he had formed a Board of seven members instead of fourteen as here.

Sardar Modi said he would like to see even larger sums of money entrusted to the Improvement Trust, while to Hon. Mr Manmohandas Ramji supported Sir Pherozeshah's arguments.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola defended the Bill and pointed to the improved position which it gave to property-owners as well as benefits it conferred on the public. He regarded the new arrangements for building chawls as a considerable advantage both to mill-owners and the public. He welcomed the changed spirit which was to be observed in the mill-owners who now seemed fully alive to their responsibility towards their hands and would, he believed, take advantage of the new facilities in considerable numbers.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General said that much of the criticism as had been delivered on the Bill as was relevant was several years out of date. He described as absurd and without foundation in history the idea that the Corporation's representation on the Trust should be increased in proportion to its contributions, that would mean that at present the Corporation wanted eight members instead of four. Regarding the scheme for the housing of poorer classes, the criticism of that resolved itself into a gloomy foreboding on the part of Sir Pherozesha that it would not be taken up by millowners. Even if that proved true it would not be a very serious matter, but personally he would rather pay attention to the cheerful obtimism of the mill-owner, Mr. Fazalbhoy, than to the dismal prognostication of Sir Pherozshah.

Regarding deferred street schemes Sir Pherozeshah admitted that it was a good scheme for the north of the island and thus to that extent it migkt be accepted as goods. It was to that part of the island that it was intended to be principally applied and they might rely on the Trust not to introduce the system in parts of city where it would not be suitable. Oppostion to this system, he believed, would have been much less if it had been realised that the scheme need not be deferred so far as the owner was concerned. He could at any time by giving six months' notice into an ordinary street and in addition would receive 15 per cent. in addition to the market value.

As to the suggestion that the High Court should perform the present functions of the Tribunal, he pointed out that the latter from its composition was a very suitable body for work. He thought that dissatisfaction arose not through any fault of Tribunal, but because their decisions affected the personal interests of landowners and a change would only result in transferring the train of ill will and discontent from the Tribunal to the High Court.

The Council then adjourned.

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 26.

There was a large dinner party at Viceregal Lodge this evening and among those present were Col. and Mrs. Pinhey, Capt. and Mrs. Balston, Mrs. John McLeod, Mr. Forrester, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Sir T. R. Wynne, Mr. E. A. Neville, Sir Henry Burt, Colonels Browne and Cowie, Mrs. Cowie, Mr. Scott O'Connor, Major Hepper R. E., Mr. and Mrs. Pendlebury, Messrs. Godfrey, Woods, and Muirhead, Mr. and Mrs. Highte, Mr. and Mrs. Woolcombe, and other railway delegates and their wives.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

Hindu Ancestral Property in Dispute.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Chandavarkar disposed of a suit in which three sons sued their father for possession of their three-fourth share in their ancestral property. The appellant before their lordships was Krishna Shet Bhikshet, who was the mortgagee of the property in suit.

Mr. H. C. Coyaji, with Mr. Shigne, appeared for the appellant and Mr. Patkar and Mr. Bhide appeared for the second and third respondents.

The plaintiffs stated that the first defendant, who was their father, when in union with them mortgaged their land for family purposes, and later on owing to some disagreement drove them and their mother from the house, and fraudulently executed a sale-deed in the name of Krishnashet Bhikshet Saitwadekar. The plaintiffs contended that their father had no right to dispose of the ancestral property without their consent.

The first defendant did not admit the claim of his sons and pleaded limitation. He, however, admitted that the deed in favour of the second defendant was a mortgage although no money was taken in cash.

The second defendant pleaded that the property in dispute was a self-acquired one and not ancestral property. The Subordinate Judge of Chiplun, Ratnagiri, dismissed the suit with costs holding that the suit was barred by limitation.

In appeal the First Class Subordinate Judge of Ratnagiri held that the view that the claim of the plaintiffs was barred by limitation was opposed to the authorities. Where there was no necessity or antecedent debt to justify a sale, the purchaser, so far as the son's claim were concerned, takes nothing but was a trespasser and could be sued by the son at any time within twelve years, before the possession of the purchaser becomes adverse. The Appellate Court accordingly reversed the decree of the court of first instance, and ordered that the plaintiffs be put into joint possession on their paying the amount due to the second defendant.

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar held, that in spite of the fact that the father and his sons were living apart, there was no division of property and that the sons continued joint in interest. He accordingly reversed the decree of the Lower Appellate Court and restored that of the court of first instance.

A POONA SUIT.

Their lordships also disposed of an application, presented by Sorabji Dadabhai Dubash, in which he prayed for a review of an order passed by the High Court awarding joint possession of property in dispute situated at Poona to Cawasji Temulji and others, although the opponents had only claimed one-fourth share by partition.

Mr. J. Shortt and Mr. Jaykar, with Mr. P. P. Khare appeared for the applicant, and Mr. L. J. Robertson, with Mr. S. V. Bhandarkar, appeared for the opponents.

The applicant stated that certain new and important evidence had come to his knowledge since the court had passed its order.

The affidavit put in by Mr. Dubash's Poona agent, stated, that when the bungalow in dispute was purchased by Mr. Dubash, the bungalow and the servants' quarters were in a ricketty condition, that the same was pulled down and rebuilt by Mr. Dubash. He also built a well, constructed roads, and built a fountain, and laid out a garden. Mr. Dubash had spent over Rs. 50,000 in doing all this. After the order of the High Court was passed, the agent saw Mr. Patwardhan, a pleader at Poona, who informed him, that as far as he remembered, after the deceased Hirjibhai, the former owner of this property had purchased it at an auction sale, and applied to the First Class Subordinate Judge at Poona, asking that the open ground adjoining the bungalow be given into his possession, and contended that he had purchased the land along with the bungalow. This application was rejected. Neither during the life time of Hirjibhai nor after his death did any of the opponents raise any objection to Mr. Dubash's building a bungalow and improving the land.

On the above application their lordships granted a rule, which was confined to the question whether the decree should be modified having regard to the fact that the applicant had erected buildings of value upon the land in dispute.

The court, after hearing arguments in support of the application, discharged the rule with costs.

EXTORTING MONEY FROM VILLAGERS.

Their lordships disposed also of two applications for revision presented by Jaffer Bapu and Vithaldas Purshotamdas, the petitioners, who were convicted by the first-class magistrate of Kaira, of extorting money. Jaffer was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 and Vithaldas was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150.

Mr. B. J. Desai appeared for the petitioners and Mr. L. H. Shah for the Crown.

The story for the prosecution was that the accused extorted money from the villagers at the rate of one rupee per head of cattle by threatening to injure the cattle if the boy was not paid. Owing to the famine conditions prevailing in the Kaira District, the villagers had formed small groups among themselves and went out grazing their cattle. While the complainant, Bhula Rama and others, were so engaged Jaffer Bapu, a servant in the employ of Vithaldas Purshotam, came riding on a pony and whipped the cattle into his master's compound. Vithaldas then declined to return the cattle, unless one rupee per head was paid to him.

The magistrate held that both the accused were guilty of attempting to extort money by threat, and sentenced them as stated above.

On appeal, the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, dismissed the appeal of Jaffer. He upheld the conviction against Vithaldas, but reduced the sentence to one of fine of Rs. 500 only.

Against this order, both the accused appealed to their lordships for revision. After hearing the arguments in their favour, the court rejected the applications of both the petitioners.

THE POLICE COURTS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY.

Mr. Kenneth Kemp, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, heard the case in which Mr. Robert Barlow (Chairman) Dr. K. N. Sahiar, Mr. R. Patterson-Brown, Mr. S. E. Warden, and W. A. Lallie, directors of Messrs. Treacher and Company, Limited charged Mr. Shapurji Nowroji Gazdar, a shareholder of the same Company with making defamatory and insulting allegations against the complainants on the 10th of August at a meeting of the shareholders.

Mr. Campbell, instructed by Mr. Naik Smith appeared for the complainants while Mr. Saher, barrister defended the accused.

In opening the case Mr. Campbell said: The complainants were directors of a well known Company in Bombay and the accused was a shareholder, the exact of his holding being one share. He had attended the meeting of the shareholders, and there he made a very violent speech, and charged the directors with issuing false account knowing the same to be false. Counsel could not conceive a more serious charge against respectable gentlemen acting as directors of a well known public company. The directors had given the accused every opportunity to appologise but he refused to do so. Counsel said he was willing to give him one more opportunity. He asked him and his counsel to withdraw the statements he had made knowing the same to be defamatory.

Mr. Saher: You know the attitude we have taken up.

Mr. Campbell: Then the evidence in this case will be two-fold the directors' evidence and as they were the interested party, counsel would call some other gentlemen who were present at the meeting as shareholders. I do not know what the defence would be.

Mr. Saher: The defence has been set forth in our correspondence with you.

Mr. Barlow was then put into the witness-box and while his evidence was being recorded his Worship suggested that the parties ought to come to a compromise if the accused said that he did not say that the accounts were false and withdraw what he

said the accused was ready to say that the accounts were false.

Bell then consulted his clients and said complainants would be satisfied if the that the statement that the directors accounts were falsely made by him was not true, and that he regretted that he had used those words.

Mr. Saher said his client refused to do that. If the evidence was further recorded he would show that legally the accounts were wrong.

The Magistrate asked the accused if wished to put in a written statement.

Mr. Saher said he had no time to and it would be a very long statement.

The Magistrate then framed the charge against the accused to which the latter pleaded not guilty.

The Magistrate put the accused a few questions:

Did you speak at that meeting?—Yes, Sir.

Did you oppose the resolutions?—Yes I did Sir.

Did you say that the accounts were false?—No; I said that they were misleading, they did not show the true position of the company.

It is stated that in the course of your speech you; said that the accounts were false. Did you say so?—No Sir I was reading from the manuscript of a written speech.

It has been stated that you alleged that the directors knew that the accounts were false. Did you say so?—No, Sir, not at all.

It is said you had stated that you were prepared to prove anything in the High Court, is that true?—No, not with regard to the accounts, but when Mr. Patterson-Brown demanded a poll, I ask the Chairman to make a note of my protest and said I would prove in the High Court that the poll was not legally demanded.

After Mr. Barlow was cros-sexamined, the inquiry was adjourned.

A MOTHER'S GRIEVANCE.

Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate yesterday afternoon heard the case in which Abdul Kayum Abdul Hoosain Mamajiwalla appeared to answer the charge of abducting Kamrudin Abdul Tyeb Muscati, preferred by Nuntullabai bin Sheik Ismael, widow of Abdul Tyeb Mascati, and mother of the said Kamrudin, a young man of 20, but alleged to be an embecile and idiot.

Mr. Velinker, Mr. Saher, and Mr. Kajiji, Barristers Pleaders appeared for the comolainant, Balabhai Desai Pleader defended the accused.

Numtullabai had presented the following application to his Worship:

"My son by name Kamrudin Abdul Tyeb Muscati is of about 20 years of age, but is of very weak intellect and unsound mind, and is not in a position to take care of himself or his affairs, as on and off he gets attacks on account of which he is not able to exercise and control his reason.

"On Thursday last, in the afternoon, my son left my bungalow at Colaba where he was staying with me I am now informed and verily believe that he is with the above-named accused who has in some way obtained control over my son and abducted him from my lawful custody and guardianship. I am also informed and verily believe that my said son had seen yesterday evening with the said accused, who took him to the Church-gate Street Station and went away by train and got down at Grant Road Station from where they went away in a motor-car. Since then, my son has not been seen by any one of my servants. On Friday, I caused a notice to be sent by my Attorneys to the said accused that he should deliver my son to my custody who, he has under his control for some ulterior motives viz:—to get some writing passed and signed by him, which under the circumstances would amount to forgery. My son being of a very weak intellect, may pass such writing. I am apprehensive that the object of the said accused in abducting my son is to commit some offence, or make my son commit some offence. The said accused knows that were are a rich family, and it appears therefore that one of the objects of the accused in abducting my son is to extort money from us. I am also informed and verily believe that the said accused is a Natakwala and is married to a Hindoo actress, he wants to get my son who is already a married man married to a sister of this actress and take some sort of writing or document by way of Meher or gift, the import of which my son, on account of his said weak intellect and unsound mind will not be able to know.

"I pray for an immediate warrant or any process against the said accused and a search warrant for the production of my said son, because I have reason to believe that he may be wrongfully confined. I further pray that the said warrants be directed to the Commissioner of Police as I am unable to find out in which Division the said accused is and where he has kept my son."

The application was granted and the accused and Kamrudin were brought before the Magistrate by Superintendent Sullivan, C. I. D.

The accused was bailed out and the Magistrate after having conversed with Kamrudin for half an hour ordered that he should go with his mother. Moreover Kamrudin himself said he would go to his mother provided she did not beat him.

The hearing was fixed for yesterday afternoon for the examination of expert evidence as to the state of Kamrudin's mind.

Major Gordon Tucker, Col. M. A. T. Collie and Dr. Ghaswalla were examined and gave their opinion that Kumrudin was of weak intellect and unsound mind and that he was incapable of managing his own affairs or of taking care of himself. He was capable of doing anything under improper guidance.

The case was adjourned for further inquiry.

MOTOR-CAR PROSECUTIONS.

Inspector Sheaby yesterday charged Esmalji Lookmanji in the Court of the Third Presidency Magistrate, with failing to pay the transfer fee in connection with the sale of a motor-car.

The accused pleaded guilty, but submitted that the car had been sold by his brother since deceased.

The Magistrate fined the accused Rs. 5, remarking that the car had been registered in his name. Rs. 3, out of the amount of the fine, was to be paid to wards the fee.

Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Cauty charged Mahomed Mustapha and Munchershah Dinshah, motor drivers, with driving their motors at excessive speed.

The accused pleaded "guilty", and were fined Rs. 10 each.

The second accused was fined Re. 1 for failing to produce his license.

ALLEGED INFANTICIDE.

Yesterday, at the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Fern charged Anjelin Gomes, an ayah, aged about 17 years, with committing the murder of her newly-born child, by throwing it out of a window.

It was alleged that after giving birth to the child on Tuesday last, in the house of his master, a Parsi at Khetwadi, the accused threw it out of the window It was picked up by the police. It died after a short time.

The accused was in a very weak state, and Superintendent Williamson applied for a postponement of the case, which was granted.

COCAINE PROSECUTION.

Sub-Inspector Raghunath Rao yesterday charged Jaisn din Mirdin, in the Fourth Presidency Magistrate's Court, with possessing 225 grains of cocaine. He was also charged with selling six grains of the drug.

The complaint was that Excise Inspector Pandit had sent a man to Northbrook Street, to the accused house, to purchase the drug. On the sale having been effected Mr. Strip, Assistant Collector and Mr. Pandit entered the house. A search was made and the drug was found made up in small packets of six grains each.

The accused pleaded guilty.

The magistrate in passing judgment said that as the offences took place in one and the same transaction he thought one punishment would be sufficient and the accused was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

CHARGE OF ABDUCTION.

Angine Michael Tanerel yesterday appeared in the Court of the Third Presidency Magistrate to answer the charge of enticing away a married woman from the protection of her husband Jean Lozare, Assistant Manager, Brandon and Company.

The Magistrate convicted and sentenced the accused to twenty-one days' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200. It was ordered that Rs. 150 out of the amount of the fine if recovered be paid to the husband, who was unable to meet the cost of the prosecution on account of his low salary.

The Magistrate further remarked that the complainant had shown true Christain spirit in receiving his wife back.

PROW WITHOUT LIGHTS.

Yesterday Jussa Dossa, the tindal of prow No. 4871, has charged before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate, with anchoring his vessel without lights, off the New Docks, at 11 o'clock on the night of the 19th instant.

The accused pleaded guilty and was fined Rs. 30,

THE INDIAN CHAMBER.

Report of Work Done Last Year.

The fifth annual general meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau will be held at the Chamber, 77-79 Apollo Street, on October 5th, at 3-40:—

We take the following from the report of the committee which will be presented to the meeting.

Your committee have great pleasure in presenting their fifth annual report to your Chamber. They held during the course of the year seventeen meetings, and the work done was, as will be seen from the report of a varied and important nature.

One of the chief events of the year was the visit of Their Majesties King-Emperor George the Fifth and Queen Empress Mary to this country on the occasion of their Coronation. The commercial community of Bombay took this opportunity of presenting a loyal address of welcome to them. This address was jointly presented by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Bombay Mill-Owners' Association, and Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, and the Bombay Cotton Trades Association.

The question of regulating Life Assurance Companies was long since before the Government of India, which had sometime before consulted the commercial community, regarding the necessity of having some sort of insurance legislation in this country. The opinion of the latter having proved almost unanimously favourable to the proposed legislation, the Government introduced the Life Assurance Companies Bill on the Provident Society's Bill. Your committee approved of both these measures, and suggested some minor changes.

The Post Office Act, which was enacted in 1898, failing in certain respects to give adequate powers to the postal authorities to deal with articles, posted in contravention of the Act, Government introduced a Bill further to amend the Indian Post Office Act 1898. Your committee approved of this Bill, and suggested a slight modification in section 23.

By the Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act of 1910 the rates of stamp duty on bills of exchange were raised very considerably in the case of bills exceeding Rs. 1,000. In the case of bills from Rs. 600 to Rs. 1,000, the increase was much smaller, while the old rates of duty were retained on bills, not exceeding Rs. 600 in order to exempt petty transactions from the enhancement of duty. This concession being, however, misused by some people, Government introduced a Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act of 1899, which proposed to raise the duty on bills of exchange, for amounts not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the same ratio, as the enhancement, which was effected in the case of Bills, for amounts exceeding Rs. 1,000 by the amending Act of 1910. Your committee saw no reason to object to the amendment suggested, as there was no other way to prevent the evil complained of, though they said that the amendment would work heavily upon small traders and merchants.

In the beginning of the year, your committee received an important communication from the Government of Bombay, asking them their opinion as to the necessity for introducing some changes with regard to the working of joint stock companies, particularly those which described themselves as banks. Your committee, after a long consideration, sent several suggestions to Government, urging that changes were required in legislation affecting joint stock companies. They recommended also some amendments in the working of joint stock companies and also with regard to the appointment of auditors, etc.

Last year several coal merchants approached your committee, with request that the B. B. & C. I. Railway might be asked to revise the system of reweighment of coal at destination stations and of refund of freight for any shortage. As the B. B. & C. I. Railway did not accede to the request, your committee wrote to the Railway Board, drawing their attention to this grievance. Unfortunately the Railway Board, it appears, did not like to interfere, and so the matter hangs as it is.

Last year your committee moved the University of Bombay to have a degree of commerce. A sub-committee was appointed to report over this, and the University instituted such a degree on the recommendation of this sub-committee. But the institution of this degree would have been useless without the establishment of a college of commerce, and so His Excellency Sir George Clarke rightly moved in this direction. Several gentlemen and public bodies assured their support, and your committee also have promised an annual donation of Rs. 1,000.

The attention of your committee was drawn to the statement, made in the reply of the General Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, to the representation of the Grain Merchants' Association, that "The wagons were hardly sufficient to deal with the traffic in an ordinary season," and requested that this question should be carefully investigated by the Railway Board, as upon that depended, to a large extent, the development of trade and commerce.

Through various reasons our merchants had not got sufficient Railway facilities this year. Chiefly there was the serious complaint of certain Indian merchants of Cawnpore, that at that station, in the matter of supply of wagons, the priority of consignment notes was not taken into account, but that preference was given to some firms. The committee sent a representation to the Railway Board, regarding this, and when the matters assumed a serious form and there was no reply from the Railway Board to their representation, they sent a telegram to the Hon. Mr. Clarke, Member for Commerce and Industry, with the Government of India. A telegram was received in reply that the committee should see the Hon. Sir T. Wynne on his visit to Bombay. Such an interview was arranged and it was when the Cawnpore matter was fully discussed, and it was decided that a meeting of enquiry would be held by the Hon. Sir T. Wynne at Cawnpore and that the Chamber would be represented there. Such a meeting was held and the Chamber was represented by the Secretary and Mr. Naranji Haribhai. We are glad to say that the railway authorities met the representation of your Chamber half-way. The proposal of serial loading was decided to be discussed and settled by the representatives of this Chamber with Mr. Bunhill, General Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway. Such a result may be considered very satisfactory indeed. A scheme about the serial loading of goods in accordance with the registration order of consignment notes is now prepared and approved of by both the parties and will be put as an experiment at several stations on the G. I. P. Railway Line. A further meeting will be held in December to see the result of working of this scheme. Your committee hope that through the mutual co-operation of the railway authorities, and the merchants, a practical scheme will be worked out, and all the evils of undue preference eliminated.

Your committee approved of certain changes proposed by Government in the administration and arrangement of the Department of Commerce and Industry, and the creation of two separate posts of Directors of Commercial Intelligence, in place of the existing post of Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, and also of the proposed tours of the heads of this department and of the location of several departments at Delhi.

Your committee were asked their opinion as to whether the pay of military officers should be considered liable to attachment by civil court decrees. Your committee expressed their opinion that such should be the case, as otherwise merchants would not be ready to advance loans to these officers.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette," Sept. 26.)

Mr. S. R. Parkar, Acting Additional Second Class Subordinate, Judge, Barsi, is granted privilege leave on full pay for one month and five days and on half pay for twenty-five days in continuation of the privilege leave on full pay for one month granted to him by the District Judge, Sholapur, with effect from the 31st July 1916.

Mr. C. D. Kavi, Acting District Deputy Collector in the district of Ahmedabad, is appointed, under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in that district.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Krishnaji Vithal Shinde, on return from leave, to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Ahmednagar, during the absence on leave of Mr. Zal K. N. Kabraji or pending further orders.

Mr. K G Kulkarni, Second Class Sub-Judge of Sangameshwar, left charge of his office on the 9th September 1912 in the forenoon and Mr. Chhotalal Naranbhai Desai assumed charge of the office of the Second Class Sub-Judge of Sangameshwar on the 16th day of September 1912, in the forenoon.

PLAGUE INOCULATION.

Some Remarkable Figures for Last Year.

The following is taken from yesterday's "Bombay Government Gazette":—

Government consider it desirable that the following recent statistics in connection with plague inoculation should be published for general information.

During the year 1911 the number of persons in the Bombay Presidency who were inoculated against plague was 93,655 as against 30,635 inoculated in the peceeding year. Of this total 32,047 were inoculated in the Dharwar district, which was the worst affected in the Presidency.

Eighty-one plague cases were reported during the year among persons who had been inoculated, of which 38 proved fatal. But among the latter cases 36 were apparently in the incubation stage at the time of inoculation, the disease having been contracted before the serum had time to reach. Of the remaining two cases one developed plague after one month and the other after two months.

As showing the relative immunity to plague of inoculated persons the following figures relating to the town of Bijapur, which were carefully checked under the supervision of the Civil Surgeon, are instructive:—

	Popular.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Inoculated ...	3,590	28	8
Uninoculated ...	6,410	1,228	857

The result of inoculation in this case were really more favourable even than would appear, for the great majority of the inoculated were persons who had to remain in the plague-infected town in connection with their business and who were consequently much more exposed to infection than the rest of the population who avoided infection by camping out.

The following figures relating to the town of Gadag in the Dharwar district are also remarkable:—

	Popular.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Inoculated ...	2,742	20	3
Uninoculated ...	30,258	1,695	1,150

Of the three fatal cases two occurred within ten days after inoculation, that is to say, before the serum had had time to take full effect.

At Satara a careful record was kept of the plague cases occurring in certain houses of certain peths of the city where both inoculated and uninoculated were living side by side and were equally exposed to infection. The figures so obtained gave the following results:—

	Popular.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Inoculated ...	93	3	2
Uninoculated ...	117	22	20

A careful record was also kept in the case of certain households in the villages of Nagthana and Aspinja in the Satara district with the following result:—

	Popular.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Inoculated ...	59	4	2
Uninoculated ...	46	16	9

In compiling these figures only those households have been included in which signs of plague infection appeared after inoculation and after the lapse of the period of incubation.

At Domberkop in the Belgaum district nearly 75 per cent. of the population of 450 souls were inoculated. About two months later dead rats appeared in the village showing the presence of plague infection, but no cases of plague occurred among human beings.

SANITARY EDUCATION.

Result of Examination of Surveyors' Class.

The following Press Note was issued yesterday:—

The annual course of instruction in the Sanitary Surveyors' class held in Bombay, under the direction of the Executive Health Officer of the Bombay Municipality was brought to a close on the 4th July, 1912, and the examination of the students was held on the three following days. Lectures and demonstrations were given by the Executive Health Officer, by his assistants, Drs. B. K. Goldsmith and S. C. Hormasji, by Dr. K. B. Shroff, the Senior Deputy Health Officer, and by Mr. Maughan, Deputy Executive Engineer for Drainage. The examination was conducted by Major H. A. F. Knapton, I. M. S., Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay, Mr. N. P. Belvadi, Sanitary Engineer to Government, and Dr. J. A. Turner, Executive Health Officer for the City of Bombay. The lectures were attended by nine Bombay municipal employes, five Government students (two L.C.E. and three G. B. V. C.), and sixteen private students. The private students included seven municipal employes from Burhanpur, Saugor, Akola, Amraoti, Khandwa, Raipur, and Nagpur, respectively. Of the twenty-nine students were allowed this year to appear for the examination, seventeen passed subject to the approval of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London. The following is the list of successful students:—Maximum number of marks 150; Minimum for pass 82; B. N. Pande, 120; N. Shrinivasrao, 107; S. Y. Abhyankar, 106; S. S. Waingankar, 101; N. Matheo Krishna Pillai, 96; B. S. Sanjana, 96; A. Venkatrao, 95; Maung Tha Tun, 93; F. Nasarwanji, 93; R. V. Gupte, 93; Shivshankar V. Dave, 92; Narhar Balwant, 92; V. J. Bhat 89; M. P. Kini 89; C. J. Patil, 84; G. M. Dandekar, 82; and Krishnarao Sitaram, 82.

Among the successful candidates were four Government students, two students from the Bombay Municipality, three students from municipalities in the Central Provinces, six private students and two candidates who had appeared at the previous year's examination and failed.

The usual scholarships will be awarded to the following four Government students after the decision of the Royal Sanitary Institute has been announced:—Mr. S. Y. Abhyankar, L. C. E., Mr. S. S. Waingankar, L. C. E., Mr. R. V. Gupte, L. C. E., and Mr. V. J. Bhat, G. B. V. C.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Bombay, 27th Sept., 1912.

COURSE SHOOTING CLUB.

1. The two matches for to-morrow afternoon Saturday, the 28th instant commencing from 4 p.m. at Colaba Range are:—

200 yards snapshooting 2nd Class Figure Exposure 6 seconds.

300 yards Magazine Figure 3, (silhouette) 8 shots, last 7 to count, Time 35 seconds.

If sufficient entries two prizes will be given.

2. Riding School for Recruits daily from 7-30 a. m.

3. There will be a Commanding Officer's Parade at the Riding School on Tuesday morning next, the 1st proximo at 7-30 a.m. punctually.

Dress—Drill Order, Khaki, Regimental Saddles, (waist belts and Bandoliers to be worn) Arms will be issued on parade.

All members are requested to attend.

4. It is notified for information that the Inspector General of Volunteers in India will inspect the Corps on Tuesday morning the 29th October next at 7-15 a.m.

(Sd.) P. R. CADELL, Lt.-Col.,
B. V. R.
for O-Commanding Bombay L. Horse.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL B. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 27th Sept., 1912.

537. Parade—All Recruits of "F" Company will parade at the Old Head-quarters, Carnac Road, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 a. m. until further orders.

Dress—Mufti.

II. —"G" Company Recruits will parade at the Old Head Quarters Carnack Road on Monday the 30th instant, at 7-30 a. m.

538. Lecture—There will be no lecture on Monday the 30th instant.

539. Enrolment—The undernamed having been enrolled is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "G" Company

No. 7373 Vol. H. D. B. Harrington.

(Sd.) E. G. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt., B. V. R.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 27th Sept., 1912.

196. Clothing.—Members are requested to get fitted as soon as possible at the Tailor's shop at New Headquarters for White Uniform.

All Helmets, Badges and Chevrons should be returned to Head-quarters with owner's name plainly marked.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Capt., R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

NEW BOOKS.

"ROYAL ROMANCES OF TO-DAY," by Kellogg Durland (T. Werner Laurie).—When Mr. Durland set out to tell the public, what there is to be told about the Queen of Spain, the Empress of Russia, and the Queen of Italy, a friend opined that he would find the task very difficult, because his subjects were "three good queens, and good queens, like all good women, have no history." Mr. Durland confesses that he did find his undertaking hard to accomplish, but it was altogether on account of the paucity of recorded matter concerning the ladies in question. It was not because there was nothing to be said. His discoveries were really very fruitful and he points to them with some degree of confidence as proof that they were worth all the trouble they cost. As a matter of fact Mr. Durland has filled a large book with "history" and observations about the Royal ladies aforesaid and their husbands, which may prove entertaining to any class of readers, and is bound to be popular with that very large public whose speciality in journalism or books is Court and society. Mr. Durland, who is an American, with all the resourcefulness of his enterprising nation, left no stone unturned, so to speak, in his endeavour to justify the application of the word "romance" to the lives of his illustrious characters, and he is certainly to be congratulated on having gained a large measure of success. Obviously he has taken infinite pains to get at the facts, and if, as necessarily must be, his statements are in great part of the kind that would not legally be admissible as evidence, there is no reason to suspect them, while they are put forward—indeed, the whole book is written—with skill and vivacity. As was inevitable, perhaps, the story is not free from trivialities both in incident and speech. But is not life largely made up of trivialities? One cannot have a Royal wedding or an assassination every day. At all events is an intimate chronicle—it may be thought, as regards one of the subjects anyway, rather too intimate—and enables us to see the Royal personages of which it treats at closer range than ever before. The Royal couple of whom we obtain the fullest and most human glimpses are, to English people at any rate, the most interesting and the least unfamiliar, King Alfonso and his Queen, our own Princess Ena. Mr. Durland's story of their youth and wooing certainly does deserve to be called romantic. It is very charmingly and eloquently told—almost after the manner of a fairy tale—and all through bears the stamp of sincerity. Nobody will read but sympathetically the story of the young King's first meeting with the Princess in London, and the rapid development of the Royal romance started at that moment; and to us in England, the tale becomes the more pleasing by the revelation that the King had determined to find a bride in our Royal circles, a determination known to, or at least suspected by, those around him at Madrid, as the following incident will show:—Much curiosity was exhibited upon the return of King Alfonso to Madrid on the part of his courtiers. Many times and often intimates of the King pressed him indirectly in regard to this great secret, but Don Alfonso preserved a careful silence. Shortly after this visit, the King bought a racing yacht, and upon its arrival gave a launching party to inspect his new possession. As yet the yacht had not been named, and the King invited his guests to suggest an appropriate name. Some one suggested that it be named after himself, but the King shook his head at this; then one bolder than the rest slyly suggested that the name of the future Queen of Spain would be appropriate "Excellens," said his Majesty, "and now you will please inform me what is the name of the lady." "Ah, sir," replied the other, "on that momentous point we are as yet without information." "Nevertheless," said the King, "it is a good suggestion," and forthwith sent instructions that the new yacht be named "Queen Xtine." The Spanish newspapers quoted the story of the King's little joke, and concluded who the real Queen was to be from the fact that the words were printed in English, a conclusion that was very soon confirmed. At the Spanish Court, there is no doubt the author was particularly well placed for obtaining information of the kind he required. He was cordially received by King Alfonso, with whom he talked on numerous occasions, and he saw a good deal of the domestic life surrounding his Majesty; so much, indeed, as to be able to comment emphatically from the evidence of his own senses, the many stories which have got into print attributing to two of the Royal children—the Prince of Asturias (heir to the throne) and Prince Jaime—physical or mental deficiency. He has played with the young Princes and photographed them and testifies that not only are they mentally and physically fit, but, for their years exceptionally intelligent. King Alfonso's fine spirits, sportsmanship and good nature are widely recognised by Englishmen. Mr. Durland confirms amply all that has been reported of his Majesty in this respect and pays also a great tribute to his statesmanship. A tall athletic young man of narrow but muscular physique, with a smooth olive skin, dartling dark brown eyes and a kaleidoscopic expression, Don Alfonso is one to command attention, interest and respect. He sits a horse superbly. He excels in everything he undertakes. He is the surest shot in Spain, the most skilful as well as the most reckless motorist, a capable yachtsman, an efficient, dependable polo player—above all, he has infinite pluck and daring. The amazing development of Spain during the last decade is directly due to the extraordinary dinamic spirit which has been exhibited by this remarkable young King. No department of national life has been neglected by him. . . History will ultimately place him, but at twenty-four he has already taken his place among the signal figures of his time, and his promise for the future is immeasurable. . . King Alfonso is the most wide-awake, alert, progressive man in Spain, and he is controlled by a tremendous ambition to bring Spain into line with the most modern of nations.

And this sketch of the Queen is not lacking in warmth of admiration:—Nowhere on earth—not even in France—are beautiful women more appreciated than in Spain, and Queen Victoria is lovely to look upon. She is tall and of majestic bearing. She has an abundance of golden hair, which she wears in long rich braids wound about the back of her head, and generally loosely dressed in front. . . At nineteen, she combined all the freshness of youth with the dignity of maturity, and to-day she retains the high colour characteristic of English women, and set against a clear white skin. The first time I saw her close her cheeks reminded me of charming porcelain—if it were not trite. I would say a bit of Dresden. With all her instinctive charm she has a genius for dressing well. In this, again, she easily and naturally excels her sister Queens. To the Queen's personal charms are, Mr. Durland assures us, added such graciousness and sympathy as have won the hearts of the Spanish people, and both the King and his Consort are the objects of the nation's enthusiastic loyalty. And with all this it is delightful to hear that this Royal romance still endures—to know that at La Granja, behind the Guadarrama Mountains, whither the King and Queen go for two months each summer, the Royal couple are idyllically happy that "free from the ceremony of political and social circles they are boy and girl sweethearts once more," going through country lanes hand-in-hand, and following wood-land paths unescorted. Less perfect are the Russian romance and that of the King of Italy and his Queen. There is a strain of pathos in the story of the Princess Alix's life since the dramatic change which transferred her from her quiet Darmstads home to the position of the Consort of the ruler of a hundred and forty million people. Mr. Durland puts forward a reason for this and for the Empress's having, as he considers, come short of expectations as far as the people are concerned, which is both extraordinary and interesting. Mr. Durland says no one believes that the Greek priests "converted" the Empress, "but she loved Nicholas with a love that transcended all creeds and dogmas, and finally, after long hesitation, her love rose to the highest point, and for his sake she 'accepted' the State Church of the land that was to be her future home." Mr. Durland declares the Empress has never won the affection of the Russian people, never, indeed, attempted to do so, or properly to play the imperial part. And for the same reason that she submitted to the Greek Church. "The point of her whole life as Empress," says the author, "is that when Princess Alix married Nicholas, she gave herself and all of her activity to Nicholas, not to the Russian nation," and he decides that if she had been ambitious or if she had never loved so intensely and so blindly, the world, looking back upon her career as it does to-day, might have deemed her a better Empress. Mr. Durland has no admiration to spare for the Czar, and he ascribes to him the Empress's failure to gain popularity in the Empire. Mr. Durland's tales from the imperial nursery, in compiling which he has had the assistance of the royal children's English nursery governess, are a pleasant relief from State and ceremonial affairs. Queen Elena is joined with the Empress of Russia in Mr. Durland's disapproval from the public point of view though she is admittedly a devoted wife and mother.

SPORTING NEWS.

FOOTBALL IN BOMBAY.

Rovers' Tournament.

CHESHIRES (RED) (2) : R. F. A. (0)
(BLUE AND RED.)

The Cheshires met the R. F. A. Kirkee yesterday evening and won the match by two goals to love.

During the first half the game was very fast and interesting and both teams showed some good play. The game was evenly contested, both goals being visited by turns. In a melee in front of the R. F. A. goal the ball touched the line and the Cheshires claimed a goal but the referee disallowed it. At half time there was no score.

The Cheshires immediately after re-start made a combined rush but were pulled up for off-side. The R. F. A. pressed and kept going for sometime, except for occasional runs up on the wings by the Cheshires. The R. F. A. missed two easy shots, and were afterwards pressed by Cheshires who obtained their first goal through Eden. Green of the R. F. A. put in a hard shot at the goal, but this saved at the expense of a corner from which nothing resulted. Another corner followed. After they had staved off another corner, the Cheshires' got their second goal, Eden doing the needful. The play was now up and down the field, but the Cheshires were always more dangerous than their opponents in front of goal. The score at the end of the game stood:—

Cheshires ..... 2 goals.
R. F. A. 0

Teams: Cheshires.—Goal: Jones; backs: Price and Osborne; half-backs, Moore, Towson and Robinson; forwards, Hackney, Eden, Washbourn, Gotley and Hughes.

R. F. A.—Goal: Fletcher; backs: Dunn and Murray; half backs: Smith, Woods and Morley.

Forwards: Green, Feven.

Field: Clarke and MacAulay.

Referee:—Sergt. Tilley, R. F. A. (Bangalore.)

Green of the R. F. A was sent off the field by the referee.

THE HAIG SHIELD.

The sprint run last evening was between the representative of the Loyal North Lancs and the Bombay Athletics. The run during the half-time was a tie. After the match was over the race was re-run and won by the soldiers.

RAIN STOPS PLAY IN POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA SEPT. 26.

There was heavy rain which stopped the football tournament here to-day. It appears to have been widespread in the United Provinces and Central Provinces and will be of inestimable value and it is hopped that it is now extending into the Punjab where it is also badly wanted to complete the maturing of the Autumn crops.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

Handicap Competition.

The Royal Bombay Golf Club held the weekly handicap competition yesterday morning, the conditions being by medal play under handicap. The result of the senior competition was another win for M. Ferrers Nicholson, who also won the previous week. Yesterday he was round the nine holes in 39 and with his handicap of plus one returned a nett score of 40. He started extremely well with a three to the first and a four to the second hole. The next two cost him twelve strokes, but he finished up the last five holes in twenty with three each to the seventh and ninth. Darlington and Cook both playing from scratch tied for second place with 41 each and Aitken was third with 42. These latter three players played steadily, but all of them had two holes in their round to which they took six strokes each. Crichton won the junior competition with 48-7-41. Hossach coming second 48-6-42. Crichton had two sevens in his round, otherwise he made very few mistakes and had four holes in "Bogey's" score. Results:

SENIOR COMPETITION.

	Score.	H'cap.	Result.
M. F. Nicholson ...	39	+1	40
C. B. Darlington ...	41	Scr	41
G. C

THE WEATHER.

Nearly General Rainfall Recorded.

BAY DISTURBANCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 25.

The depression has moved northwards into Central India and has given moderate to heavy rain in its neighbourhood, but has withdrawn the rainfall from the interior of the Peninsula, it is likely to continue moving in a northerly direction, Burma again receiving widespread rain and the weather again is disturbed over the Bay.

Rainfall has been nearly general in the western half of the Central Provinces, Central India, the western half of the United Provinces, Upper Burma, Lower Burma; fairly general in Malabar; local on the north Madras coast, north of Bihar and Orissa. A few falls also occurred in South-east Madras, East Rajputana and Bengal.

The principal amounts were: Trivandrum, Nowgong, Ranchi and Agra each, one inch and a half, Hoshangabad, Khandwa, Jhansi and Slipper Island, 3; Meerut, Mainpuri, Cochin, Saugor, and Rangoon, each 3 inches; Cawnpore, Purnea, Calcutta, Indore, Bareilly Mongwa, and Victoria Point, 1.

Forecast: Increase of rainfall in the United Provinces and the extreme east of the Punjab, Diminution in the Central Provinces and Central India.

STORM SIGNAL.

The following telegram was received yesterday from the Meteorological Department, Simla, by the Port Officer, Bombay:—

Storm passed to north. Rough weather no longer likely, Lower signal.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 26TH SEPTEMBER.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally. Cotton picking partially begun. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory. Food-grains suffering from want of rain. Toria being sown on irrigated areas. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops sowings.

Hansi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing. Cotton picking commenced. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Moultan.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Delhi.—Looks like rain. Cotton plants want fine weather.

Agra.—Has every appearance of a continued fall. Cotton plants showing bolls.

Cawnpore.—Showery. Food-grains prospects improving.

Beawar.—Cotton plants in flower and showing bolls.

Amraoti.—Rain general over district. Cotton crop making good progress.

Khamgaon.—Looks like clearing up. More rain wanted generally. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton smaller area sown this year. Crop prospects generally good.

Dhulia.—Sometimes cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally. Cotton plants showing bolls, but want more rain.

Jalgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Unusually hot. Rain much needed generally. Cotton plants flourishing, but want more rain. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory. Cotton first sowing in flower and showing bolls.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Unusually hot. Rain much needed generally. Mornings somewhat cold and dewy. Fine weather has set in. Cotton plants flourishing and healthy, but want more rain. Cotton crop accounts continue favourable.

Viramgam.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Crop prospects generally good.

Wadhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants healthy. Cotton crop making good progress.

Dholera.—Bright, no sign of rain. Unusually hot. Cotton sowing making good progress.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Rain much needed generally. Cotton plants flourishing.

Barsi.—Unusually hot. Rain much needed generally. Absence of rain causing anxiety.

Sholapur.—Cloudy, but no rain. Absence of rain causing anxiety.

Hubli.—Has every appearance of a continued fall. Break needed generally. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains and all crops doing well.

Bellary.—Cotton plants flourishing. Cotton crop prospects improving.

Appended is Thursday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Bushire (25th)	92·3	78·5	...	0·00
Jask	94·8	76·3	...	0·03
Muskat (25th)	98·3	77·6	...	0.26
Muhan	101·3	70·5	...	4·50
Rawalpindi	97·4	60·9	...	13·93
Lahore	99·4	64·7	...	10·20
Sirsa	98·8	71·0	...	10·61
Ambala	95·0	68·9	...	25·75
Delhi	94·0	74·8	0·19	27·90
Agra	89·0	71·0	1·59	28·26
Mainpuri	88·3	70·1	1·84	30·85
Jhansi	89·5	72·5	3·38	30·88
Cawnpore	92·2	75·9	1·08	27·99
Allahabad	95·6	77·6	...	25·52
Jacobabad	101·1	70·8	...	1·09
Karachi	86·0	72·0	...	3·17
Ajmer	92·6	74·7	...	12·77
Jaipur	94·2	71·1	0·12	28·11
Kotah	91·6	70·6	0·32	23·60
Bhuj	100·5	72·5	...	20·03
Dwarka	86·8	77·7	...	22·71
Veraval	89·1	74·2	...	27·32
Rajkot	97·1	74·3	...	31·49
Bhavnagar Para	101·0	72·9	...	39·03
Surat	99·4	75·6	...	52·70
Ahmedabad	101·1	75·7	...	38·21
Deesa	100·3	65·4	...	21·35
Neemuch	84·9	63·0	0·55	23·16
Indore	71·7	69·1	1·23	26·42
Jubbulpore	87·3	72·8	0·48	38·81
Saugor	85·3	70·6	1·90	39·81
Hoshangabad	75·1	72·6	3·26	37·54
Khandwa	74·4	70·6	1·47	15·75
Akola	81·2	70·5	0·03	18·77
Amraoti	78·8	74·6	0·02	21·40
Nagpur	82·6	72·8	0·14	45·11
Chanda	83·0	72·0	...	41·12
Malegaon	89·7	77·6	...	42·43
BOMBAY	88·9	79·1	...	49·35
Ratnagiri	87·3	76·9	...	85·94
Mormugao	85·6	76·7	...	88·63
Karwar	88·2	76·0	...	95·19
Malegaon	98·4	67·1	...	10.97
Ahmednagar	94·6	64·6	...	6·79
Poona	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	95·3	74·6	...	9·55
Bijapur	88·7	69·3	...	7·05
Belgaum	82·3	66·5	...	68·41
Aurangabad	93·9	60·7	...	14·45
Nizamabad (Indur)	83·4	73·2	...	30·28
Hyderabad	84·9	71·2	...	19·58
Mangalore	84·8	76·8	...	122·65
Calicut	83·8	75·6	0·04	109·37
Cochin	84·7	73·7	2·13	92·83
Colombo	88·0	74·5	0·12	27·99
Masulipatam	87·3	77·2	0·40	30·05
Bellary	91·0	73·3	...	11·58
Cuddapah	93·7	76·3	...	12·45
Madras	91·5	78·5	...	10·65
Bangalore	82·8	65·3	...	21·28
Coimbatore	90·4	71·8	...	8·01
Trichinopoly	98·1	76·8	...	8·67
Negapatam	92·2	78·7	...	5·48

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 26th Sept. giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Delhi records 0·19" of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the extreme eastern districts and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual at Delhi and drier in the north and south-west Punjab. Day temperature is in slight excess in the extreme north; night temperature is in defect in the north Punjab.

The United Provinces—Nearly general rain has fallen; Agra has had 1·59", Mainpuri 1·84", Cawnpore 1·08" and Jhansi 3·38". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess in the area of rainfall. Both maximum and minimum temperatures are in defect in the extreme north-western districts.

Sind and Rajputana.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the extreme eastern districts of Rajputana Jaipur has had 0·12" and Kotah 0·32". Skies are moderately clouded in east Rajputana and clear elsewhere. The air is damper than usual in the area of rainfall. Maximum temperature is in defect at Kotah and Bikaner.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Nearly general rain has fallen in west Central India; Neemuch has had 0·55" and Indore 1·23". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in west Central India and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in west Central India and on the west Kathiawar Coast and normal or in defect over the rest of the division. Maximum temperature is in defect in west Central India and in excess in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been widespread in the northern half of the division and light and isolated in the southern half; Jubbulpore has had 0·48", Saugor 1·90", Hoshangabad 3·26", Khandwa 1·47" and Nagpur 0·12." Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the northern districts and lightly to moderately clouded in the southern districts. The moisture in the air is generally equal to the average. Day temperature is in moderate to considerable defect except in the extreme eastern districts.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is normal. Maximum temperature is in excess at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is in defect at most stations. Day temperature is in excess in the Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—The disturbance which was central over Amraoti yesterday has moved slowly in a northerly direction and is central to-day over Hoshangabad. Rainfall has been widespread and generally fairly heavy in the northern half of the Central Provinces, west Central India and the United Provinces, while in the southern half of the Central Provinces only light isolated showers have been reported. Nearly general and light to moderate rain has fallen also in the extreme eastern districts of Rajputana. Delhi too reports light rainfall. Outside the area influenced by the disturbance, Colombo records light rain, Massulipatam moderate rain and Cochin a heavy fall of 2·13." The disturbance may continue to move in a nearly northerly direction.

Nearly general rain is likely in the United Provinces, the adjacent parts of the Punjab, the northern half of the Central Provinces, west Central India and the extreme eastern districts of Rajputana; local rain on Malabar and on the north Madras Coast. Some decrease in the area of rainfall may occur in the Central Provinces and west Central India.

HIGH COURT—SEPT. 27.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw D. Davar,)

To Speak to the Minutes of Decree

435-09 Tyabji D and Co Deepchand Balchand vs Gungabisen Sirdharilal Motichand and D

Long Causes.

819-11 Pestonji R K and Co Messrs Mulji Jetha and Co firm Motilal Kanji and others Manockial and T Dikshit D and S

214-12 Mulji K and T Jeyroopomaji and others vs P B Dooka and others Dastur and Co

371-12 Motichand and D Bai Rashibalai widow and others vs Abdul Samad Esmail Wolan and another Mea and D Patell and E

560-12 M B Chothia Bai Shirenbai vs Rustomji Sorabji Geandy Mulla and M

566-12 Manchershaw and N Sheriffbhai Thaver Mesaria vs Alli Mahomed Sheriffbhai Thavar

299-07 Ardaseir H D and Co Kanayalal Baslerdas and another vs Chankerdas Srivial Daphtary F and D

404-12 Patell and E Dhon H Bhikaji vs Abdul Karim Hassanaly and others Payne and Co

766-10 Ardeshir H D and Co Munshi Mahomed Ali Toogekar and others vs Ahmed Jamal and others Ghilnis M and K Sabnis and G

143-12 Bicknell M R and Co Rookhiaboo and another vs Sarafalli Adamji Noorbhoy and others Payne and Co

166-12 Payne and Co Rattonsi Gursondas vs The Colaba Press Co Ltd Nadirshaw and D

182-12 Tyabji D and Co Morarji Keshowji and anr vs Keshowji Shamji and ors Mehta and D

684-11 Captain and V Jamsetji Merwanji Wadia vs Sorabji Hormasji Battliwalla Payne and Co.

204-12 Jeh M and S Mahomed Hoosein Jan Mahomed vs Suleman Moosub Sme B and Co

211-12 Patell and E Sakaram Govind vs Gungabai widow D J Mentri

219-12 Malvi H M and R Bansilal Abirchand vs Shridham Gopinath Vachha and Co

220-12 Mirza M and M Abdul Rehman Mitha vs D F Kharas In person

818-11 Dubash and P Shanker Tulsiram vs Balaji Vithoba Manch and N and Dab and P

436-07 Payne and Co Dayanath Krishnanath vs Dhondnath Raghunath Jam and R

941-11 Mulla and M J R Raja vs Virji Shamji Lohar Sme B and C

47-12 Ragh B and N Lalchand Dayaji vs B S Patel—Dubash and Pand Subnis and G

857-10 Khan L and M Chunilal Lalchand vs Baldeodas Gopaldas—Subnis and G.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman).

To Speak to the Minutes of Order

263-10 Ard H D and Co The Advocate General of Bombay vs Bai Chandrabhajabai widow and others Wadia G and Co and Ard H D and Co

Long Causes.

352-12 Madh K and C Mulji Bros vs Madhowdas Umersey Jam R and D.

609-12 Post R K and Co Indurmal Kundermal vs N R Saroff Mulji Y K

603-12 G B Mehta Heptoola Ismailji vs B N Lang Bick M R and Co

602-12 Mulla and M J R Raja vs The Honble the Advocate General of Bombay Subnis and G and Dik D and S.

606-12 Payne and Co Bai Rahiabai vs Ebrahim Esmail Mat J and M.

616-12 Patell and E C R Painter vs D P Todiwalla Chit and M.

5-09 Payne Keshavlal Gordhandas vs Narotamdas Gordhandas Mat J and M and Payne and Co.

748-11 Payne and Co Bai Partbai vs Gokuldas Mathuradas Tyabji D and Co.

176-12 Payne and Co Abdul Hoosein Alibhoy and others vs Galamally Noorbhoy and others Jehangir and S.

172-11 D J Mantri Luxman Jairam vs Goverdhandas Waghji Ardeshir H D and Co.

1-84-11 D J Mantri Shantaram Purshotam vs Goverdhandas Waghji Ard H D and Co.

281-10 23-12 Mulji K and T Jamnadas Shamji vs Nakhoda Mahomed Sayadbin Gulam Hoosein Rogay, Cap and V.

623-12 Past R K and Co Joosab Haji Oosman vs Haji Jackeria Haji Oosman Cap and V.

642-12 Mullasur Zulekhabai vs Mariambai Smatham Band Co.

663-12 Bhai K and G Vassanji Sons and Co vs Meghji Khetsey and others Cap and V

236-12 Patel and E Piraji Maluji vs Mahomed Taki Haji Abdulla and others S A Tyabji

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton).

Long Causes.

875-11 Edg G W and Co Shamji Bhimji and Co vs Messrs. Kapadia Bros, a firm. Mulla and M.

51-11 Motichand and D Keshavlal Chotalal vs Velji Kanji Mitra M and M.

190-12 Tyabji D and Co A Tyabji vs Abdul Rehman Gulam Mohedin Shaikh Bhisen Cap and V.

228-12 Jeh M and S Limjiboy Motibhoy and other vs Chimanlal Mohkam Cap and V.

241-12 Payne and Co M P Mehta vs Hormasji Sorabji Ard H D and Co.

271-12 Madhk and C R D Sethna vs Bhojabhai Allakhia Payne and Co.

295-12 Mehta and D Jivan Ramchandra vs Purshotam Samji Moti and D.

346-12 Chit M and K Ahmed Jamal vs Mohomed Hoosein Macha and others Ard H D and Co.

330-12 Mehta and D Hafizabai vs Salimabai D J Mantri.

832-11 Vachha and Co. Mohanlal Kalidas vs G R Bhagat Edg G W and Co.

1022-11 Malvi H M and R Mudidhar Shankerlal Alias Gangaram Tanvala vs Gober Nagji and Co Bhai K and G.

79-12 Malvi H M and R Biraj Buldeodas vs Birdichand Prithviraj and an other Payne and Co.

762-11 Dub and P Jewan Morar vs Jamnadas Valji Submis and G

880-11 Jam R and D Sha Heera Varjang vs Ravgji Poonsey In Person.

487-12 Bhimji and Co. Chimanlal Narandas vs Manecial Narandas.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

The ways of criticism are hard. One states dogmatically that a music-hall sketch must thrill, and when Mr. Arthur Bourchier promptly accepts the dictum and produces two thrillers at the Palladium one has in turn to condemn the first and give but qualified praise to the second. The essential fault is the same in each case. In "Striking Home" as in "Seven Blind Men" the horror of the climax has not any dramatic justification; our nerves are tortured; we wonder why? But "Striking Home" was also a badly constructed horror; the bomb destroyed the thrower as well as us. "Seven Blind Men" is less untidy; there is in some sort a crescendo of effect, though the blind men strike their limbs against obstacles and howl too often. The horror of their isolation in a room of a deserted house grows and grows until they realise what we have known already that the house is on fire, and when the flaring window crashes, and the blind men shriek and fly from the sound in a tumbling, struggling mass, we shudder. Such a climax, however, is inadmissible; one might as well have a slave whipped for our delight.

It is not often that a music-hall sketch, especially when it is particularly amusing, has what is called a "moral." This, however, is the case with a new production at the Marigny, Paris, which has for author that brilliant actor and dramatist, Sacha Guitry. It is called "Pas Complet." It describes an evening party at a Count's country chateau. Champagne is flowing in the joyous company, which contains, of course, women as well as men, for the bachelor party is unthinkable in this Paradise of Eve. Amongst the guests is a young lieutenant, a circumstance sufficient to give the talk a military turn. And the host, in the "chaleur communicative" of Moet and Chandon or Veuve Clicquot, declares that he has never performed his military service. A chill falls upon the assembly at this announcement, notwithstanding that it is made after copious libations. Even the lady who is supposed to favour the advances of the count draws away from him with the remark that a man in his position should show a better example of patriotism. This is the serious note. The comic note is accentuated in the second tableau, which shows all the author's and actor's fantasy, for Sacha Guitry plays himself the role of the Count. With enthusiasm, quickened by the preceding scene, the Count resolves to go into military training "quand meme," to undergo his service in his own house. So, under the direction of his "valet de chambre," who has been a sergeant in the army, he commences drill. The other recruit appears in the astonishing guise of his charwoman. This lively person is delightfully portrayed by Charlotte Lyses, who in private life is Mme. Sacha Guitry. In the present case she doubles the part of demimondaine and charwoman, and she is admirable in both. The Count's repentance proceeds even to fatigue duty, and he is seen peeling potatoes. The act, amusing in the extreme, concludes with the arrival of the police, who are not a little amazed at the Count's eccentric activity.

Behind the fun and frolic of the sketch is, however, the obvious lesson—none the less significant because the performance at the Marigny coincides with the commencement of the great manœuvres, when the military fibre of the nation is particularly sensitive.

In connection with the coming production of "Everyman" at Drury Lane it is being said that the late Mr. Walter Browne's work is the only Morality play written in English in recent times. This is entirely incorrect. Two years before Mr. Browne's play was first acted in New York a Morality by Miss Blanche Vulliamy, called "Give Heed", was produced by Miss Kate Rorke in London, and duly reviewed in the "Pall Mall Gazette" and other journals. It was subsequently repeated at the Court Theatre and it has been published by Messrs. Constable and Co. in book form. Among those who encouraged Miss Vulliamy in writing this very charming piece was Mr. J. M. Barrie. And last January, at the Court Theatre, we saw another modern Morality play, from the pen of Mr. H.M. Paull, and called "The Painter and the Millionaire," a piece of rare ethical intensity and dramatic poignancy, which, it is to be hoped, will be seen again. Drury Lane is setting an example which may easily become a fashion and, in that case, both Miss Vulliamy's and Mr Paull's beautiful works should be seen again.

The Vaudeville Theatre has been prettily redecorated, and looked very smart when it reopened under the new management of Mr. Edmund Gwenn and Miss Hilda Trevelyan. There are few theatres of which the average playgoer has merrier recollections, or which have attracted more conspicuously a public of their own. Twenty-five or thirty years ago no playgoing visitor to London would fail to visit the Lyceum for Tragedy, the Gaiety for Burlesque, the Adelphi for Melodrama, the Strand for Comic Opera, or the Vaudeville for Comedy. Nowadays things are different. For the time, Tragedy is absent, so also is Burlesque, while Melodrama seems only intended to appeal to the least critical spectator.

All playgoers have heard with regret of the serious illness of Mr. W. S. Penley, the unforgettable Brother Pelican in the comic opera "Falka" at the Comedy Theatre in 1883, Robert Spalding in "The Private Secretary" in 1884-6, and Fancourt Babberley in "Charley's Aunt" in 1892-6. More than ten years have passed since he was last seen on the London stage, but the popular recollection of his droll personality is as fresh and as pleasant as ever.

In his charming volume of "Memories," Sir Frederick Wedmore tells how he once saw Ellen Terry, Kate Terry, and Madge Robertson (now Mrs. Kendal) acting together in a burlesque at the Theatre Royal, Bristol. Miss Terry refers to those days in her book, "The Story of My Life," and mentions that Marie Wilton (now Lady Bancroft) had also been a previous member of the company. Madge Robertson's beautiful voice greatly impressed the juvenile Ellen Terry. The late Mr. Arthur Wood was also in the company. There are plenty of playgoers who can remember him as the funniest Chrysos they ever saw in Gilbert's "Pygmalion and Galatea."

In a new book on Oscar Wilde, written by Mr. L. C. Ingleby, and containing very little that is new on the subject, Mr. Max Beerbohm is quoted, from memory, as having once written: "Mr. Wilde stage-managed the debut of Beauty." Mr. Ingleby appears to accept this as a literal statement and to believe that Beauty really made her debut on the stage in Wilde's plays. There is, indeed, a reaction of nonsense following the horror and then the silence which attended the tragic close of Oscar Wilde's career. The fact is that, as a wit, Wilde made a most brilliant contribution to our stage—the most brilliant, perhaps, since Sheridan. In no other respect did he contribute anything of the smallest permanent value. Most of the "serious" scenes in his plays were old-fashioned on the first night of their production: to-day their sole interest is archæological. His wit, on the other hand, was always delightful, and most of it is as fresh as ever to-day.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 21st September, was 673, giving a death-rate of 35·73 per annum per thousand as against 29·73 the corresponding period of last year, and 31·73 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 68 died from fevers; 16, plague; 1, small-pox; 1, cholera; 1, leprosy; 34, phthisis; 49, diseases of the nervous system; 158, affections of the respiratory organs; 72, diarrhœa; 40, dysentery; 38, still-born; 95, old age and debility; 11, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 4; Brahmin, 5; Lingaet, 0; Bhattia, 0; Hindu of other caste, 167; Hindu low caste, 53; Musalman, 96; Parsee, 43; Jew, 1; Native Christian, 29; Eurasian, 1; European, 5; Negro-African, 0; Buddhist, 0; and other and unknown castes, 0. The total number of births was 404 as against 479 for the corresponding period of last year, and 415 the average over the past five years.

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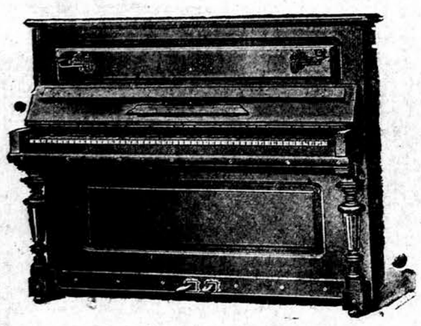

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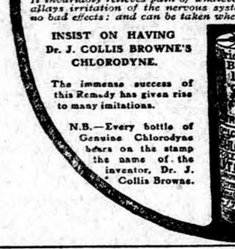

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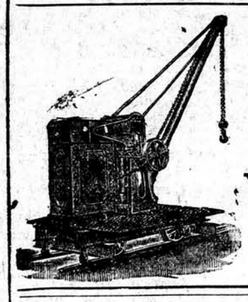

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